

Analysis of Public Submissions

for the proposed

- Independent review of sustained yield
within the context of ecologically
sustainable forest management**



DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT

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1 INTRODUCTION

This report provides a summary and analysis of submissions received during the public consultation period on the draft terms of reference for a proposed independent review of sustained yield incorporating principles of ecologically sustainable forest management.

The Acting Executive Director of the Department of Conservation and Land Management wrote to a large number of stakeholders, covering all stakeholder groups, in December 1999, seeking comments on the draft terms of reference and the composition of the panel to undertake the review of sustained yield. The letter to stakeholders welcomed comments received up to 25 February 2000. Submissions received following this date were also analysed and included in this report.

Seventy-four submissions were received from community members and groups. This report provides a summary of individual submissions and an analysis of comments in relation to the terms of reference, the composition of the panel and more general comments.

2 ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS

2.1 Introduction

This section provides an overview of the submissions received and a brief analysis of issues raised. General comments, including those not directly related to the terms of reference or the composition of the panel are included in the General Comments section.

2.2 Summary of submissions

Seventy-four submissions were received following the request for public comments on the proposed independent review of sustained yield incorporating principles of ecologically sustainable forest management. Eight (11 per cent) of the submissions were from individual community members, 29 (39 per cent) were from community groups, eight (11 per cent) were from industry operators or industry groups, eight (11 per cent) were from politicians or representatives of political organisations, and 21 (28 per cent) were from federal, state or local government authorities.

The minority (36 per cent) of submissions was from the south-west region of Western Australia, with the majority from the Perth metropolitan area.

2.3 Analysis of issues raised in submissions

The issues raised in submissions have been categorised according to whether they address the terms of reference for the proposed review, the composition of the panel or more general comments.

Appendix A provides a detailed summary of comments according to the issues raised within each of these categories. Appendix B provides a summary of each individual submission.

(i) Terms of reference

The following section identifies the issues that were raised in submissions and where the issue was raised in more than two submissions the percentage of submissions raising this issue is recorded.

(i) (a) Issues that could be considered by the panel—modelling of sustained yield

Twelve issues that could be considered by a review panel, relating to the modelling of sustained yields, were identified. The issues included the appropriateness of the “whole of forest” approach, forest regeneration issues, climate impacts and wood quality as well quantity.

(i) (b) Issues that could be considered by the panel—forest management

Twenty-two issues related to forest management were identified. The issues included prescribed burning (9 per cent of submissions), dieback (4 per cent), habitat trees, coupe size and separation, logging prescriptions, mining issues, illegal activities, old growth forest, roading, fauna assessments, habitat management and visual resource management.

(i) (c) Issues that could be considered by the panel—tourism

The impact of timber harvesting on tourism was raised as an issue.

(i) (d) Issues that could be considered by the panel—water

Submissions suggested that the review should consider the impact of timber harvesting on water quality, aquatic and riparian ecology; the protection of public water supplies; and the social, commercial and ecological values of water resources.

(i) (e) Issues that could be considered by the panel—plantations

One submission suggested that plantation resources should be considered as a part of the sustainable yield for State contracts.

(i) (f) Issues that could be considered by the panel—general

Twenty-two issues were identified under this heading. The issues included that the suggestion that the review should be confined to an update of the previous review by Turner et al. (9 per cent), the suggestion that the review should not consider the practical application of the principles of ecologically sustainable forest management (5 per cent), impacts of splitting CALM on systems and data used for calculations of sustained yields, and the suggestion that the panel should not play a role in formulating the next Forest Management Plan.

(i) (g) Issues that could be considered by the panel—existing commitments

Four issues were identified. These were that the review should examine the Turner recommendations, be consistent with RFA commitments, in particular the jarrah sawlog volumes, and that the emphasis should be on implementing comments and recommendations from the RFA process.

(i) (h) Issues that could be considered by the panel—wood products

The issues identified included a suggested review of timber royalties (4 per cent), product substitution and pricing mechanisms, the use of residue wood products, trials of whole bole logging, and regulation of the industry by licensing.

(i) (i) Issues that could be considered by the panel—biodiversity

Two issues were raised, both of which related to forest areas required to maintain biodiversity.

(i) (j) Issues that could be considered by the panel—conservation reserves

A review of the CAR reserve system established under the RFA was suggested by 14 per cent of submitters. Other issues included an examination of opportunity costs related to timber harvesting, a review of the stream reserve system, the development of a new set of criteria for the design of the reserve system, and a review of the mapping of wilderness.

(i) (k) Consultation and transparency

Submitters requested the opportunity to advise the panel, suggested the panel should consult widely with stakeholders, should keep stakeholders informed of progress, should consult with Aboriginal communities, should make all reports and terms of reference publicly available, should minimise assumptions and clearly state them, and that everything from raw data to on-ground activity should be open to review.

(i) (l) Supports the terms of reference

Some 14 per cent of respondents stated support for the terms of reference.

(i) (m) Wording of the terms of reference

There were some 14 suggestions to the wording of the terms of reference. These included that the review should address "ecologically sustainable yield" not "sustained yield" (5 per cent), that non-sawlog material should be examined, and a number of suggestions for greater clarity and explicitness in the terms of reference.

(i) (n) Data related issues

The issues included a suggested critical review of all RFA data (4 per cent), use of best available data, and all data used should be independently examined.

(i) (o) Reporting

The issues identified in this section included the provision for minority reports, clarity on who to report is delivered to, the suggestion that the report should be reviewed by CALM, that the report should provide definitions, and support for the reporting mechanisms.

(i) (p) Process of the review

The issues identified included the suggestion that the review should not commence until CALM has completed its own sustained yield figures (9 per cent), the suggestion that the review should be split into a review of ESFM and a later review of calculation of sustained yields, that the review should be a part of the comment on the draft Forest Management Plan, and that the review should build on earlier reviews.

(i) (q) Other

One respondent suggested they did not accept the terms of reference if it allowed logging in Preston forest block, and another suggested the prime outcome should be certainty for all forest users.

(ii) Composition of the panel

(ii) (a) Specific expertise to include on the panel

There was a large range of suggested expertise to include on the panel. Suggestions included that the Chair should be an ecologist—not a forester (9 per cent), should include a member of the Aboriginal community, a representative of the Noongar Land Council, a member of the Conservation Council of Western Australia, a member of the Forest Alliance of Western Australia, a member of the Institute of Foresters of Australia, a member of staff of the forestry schools at ANU or University of Melbourne, and an expert from the Bureau of Rural Sciences.

Other suggestions included the inclusion of expertise in tourism, fresh water ecology, yield regulation, environmental science, ecology, sawmilling, forest mensuration, economics of logging and sawmilling, chairing of meetings, scientific communication, industrial activity, non-timber industry forest users, employment, on-ground experience, silviculture, fire control, timber utilisation, beekeeping, and computer modelling. It was suggested the panel should include appropriate knowledge of WA's forests, and those who are critical of logging and other forest management practices.

(ii) (b) Specific expertise to exclude from the panel

Nine per cent of respondents suggested that none of the experts should have held positions with CALM at any time, or be able to be influenced by CALM. Others suggested that employees of the timber industry or mining industry should be excluded, and that a forester should not be appointed in any capacity.

(ii) (c) Composition of the whole panel

Eighteen per cent of respondents suggested that those involved in the previous review of sustained yield should undertake this review. Two other suggestions from multiple sources were received. The first was the suggestion that if the panel is to increase to five then the other two should have expertise in sustained yields (8 per cent). The second was that the panel should consist of the following disciplines: forest ecology, forest pathology, forestry, climatology, mathematical ecology; and should be chaired by a disturbance ecologist (7 per cent).

Other expertise that was suggested in this section included: social aspects, ecologically sustainable systems/development, integrated catchment management, ecological modelling, forest hydrology, forest botany, forest nutrition, fire management, timber value adding, economist, biological sciences, geography, cultural heritage, ecosystem management, environmental philosophy, entomology, hydrogeology, soil science, experimental design, regional economic development, public relations/marketing, natural resource management, salinity, agroforestry, and State Treasury.

(ii) (d) Qualities of panel members

The suggested qualities of panel members included objectivity, independence, scientific expertise, integrity, honesty, and the complete panel should be well balanced.

(ii) (e) Process of establishing the panel

One respondent suggested the panel members need to be endorsed by the Forest Industries Federation of Western Australia, and another respondent suggested further consultation with the forest conservation movement before a final decision about membership of the panel.

(iii) General comments

(iii) (a) Moratorium on logging

Twenty-three per cent of respondents suggested that a moratorium be placed on logging in all old growth and other high conservation value forest. Others suggested a moratorium on logging of native forests and plantations in the Wellington catchment, and a moratorium on logging areas that may contain significant cultural or heritage sites for Aboriginal people.

(iii) (b) Opposed to the review

Fourteen per cent of respondents objected to a review being undertaken on the basis that such reviews have already been done as a part of the Regional Forest Agreement process. Respondents (14 per cent) also suggested that further reviews undermine certainty in the timber industry resulting in impacts on employment. Others (7 per cent) suggested that recommendations from the Regional Forest Agreement and other recent reports should be implemented before undertaking further reviews.

(iii) (c) Wording of the document sent to stakeholders

Suggestions in this section included specific reference to clause 50 of the Regional Forest Agreement, a bibliography of reviews and reports, clarity of the term "whole of forest", objection to the term "harvesting", and comments on the tone of the document.

(iii) (d) Data

Two respondents suggested a need for independent confirmation of some of the Regional Forest Agreement data.

(iii) (e) Legal

One respondent noted that the findings of the review may have implications for obligations under Government Agreement Acts.

(iii) (f) Focus of the review

One respondent suggested the review needed to be integrated with the process of developing and implementing the next Forest Management Plan.

(iii) (g) Consultation

Respondents suggested they be advised of the composition of the panel, and that a draft report be issued for public comment.

(iii) (h) Conservation reserves

One respondent suggested that all of Giblett be placed in the conservation reserve system.

(iii) (i) General

A number of respondents said they supported the submission of the Western Australian Forest Alliance, South Coast Environment Group and Greens (WA) (4 per cent), support the paper by Calver et al. in relation to the precautionary principle, and support the submission of Northcliffe for Future Generations.

Other respondents suggested an increase in native forest royalties, were concerned that professional staff in CALM would be ignored in the review, suggested Aboriginal people had an important role to play in ensuring sustainable forest management, and that the Environmental Protection Authority should not play a lead role.

3 CONCLUSIONS

Seventy-four submissions were received following the request for public comments on the proposed independent review of sustained yield incorporating principles of ecologically sustainable forest management. The majority was received from the Perth metropolitan area.

Key suggestions for the terms of reference for the panel included that the review should:

- ❖ examine prescribed burning and dieback;
- ❖ be confined to an update of the previous review by Tuner et al.;
- ❖ not consider the practical application of the principles of ecologically sustainable forest management;
- ❖ examine timber royalties;
- ❖ examine the reserve system established under the Regional Forest Agreement;
- ❖ address "ecologically sustainable yield" or "sustainable yield" not "sustained yield";
- ❖ critically review data used in the Regional Forest Agreement process; and
- ❖ not commence until CALM has completed its own estimates of sustained yield.

Numerous respondents expressed support for the draft terms of reference.

Key suggestions for composition of the panel included that:

- ❖ those involved in the previous review of sustained yield should undertake this review;
- ❖ if the panel is to be increased from three to five then the other two should have expertise in calculation of sustained yields;
- ❖ the panel be chaired by an ecologist and not a forester; and
- ❖ the panel consist of the following disciplines: forest ecology, forest pathology, forestry, climatology, and mathematical ecology.

Other key issues included:

- ❖ that there should be a moratorium on logging of old growth and other high conservation value forest;
- ❖ objection to the review being undertaken as such reviews were done as a part of the Regional Forest Agreement process;
- ❖ further reviews undermine certainty in the timber industry resulting in impacts on employment; and
- ❖ recommendations from the Regional Forest Agreement and other recent reports should be implemented before undertaking any further reviews.

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF COMMENTS BY TOPIC

COMMENTS ON THE TERMS OF REFERENCE	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE PANEL — MODELLING OF SUSTAINED YIELD	
Should examine and advise upon the appropriateness of the “whole of forest” approach for the regulation of sustainable yield.	2
Should include the testing of progress in site specific regeneration areas against assumptions included in the models.	1
In the absence of annual measurement of gross bole volume (GBV) cut, the group is to advise on the appropriate risk factor that should be applied to an allowable wood yield measured against the annual estimated GBV increment.	1
Should examine the impact on sustainable yield if successful non-commercial treatment of regenerating forest does not proceed as assumed in current modelling.	1
Must explicitly quantify and separate ancient forest holdings from regrowth holdings. Calculations of sustained (timber) yield levels for native forests are only valid for regrowth forests as well as plantations.	1
The calculations must be able to establish the impact of the extended reduction in average rainfall in the south-west forests.	1
The benefits of a new karri inventory should be investigated.	1
Overall management information and decision support systems for controlling sustained yield should be reviewed.	1
The review should not regard the forest, even within a single forest type (e.g. jarrah), as a homogeneous unit.	1
Yield should not be considered in isolation, it should be considered against the backdrop of number and capacity of sawmills within the area.	1
Would prefer to see timber production figures which take into account the diameter of the trees.	1
The impact of successive harvests needs to be taken into account. Will the yield be maintained in perpetuity at a given harvesting rate, or will progressive nutrient depletion lead to reduction in yield?	1
ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE PANEL — FOREST MANAGEMENT	
Should address ESFM in relation to prescribed burns.	7
Should address ESFM in relation to dieback.	3
Should address ESFM in relation to the provision of habitat trees.	2
Should investigate the effects of coupe size and separation.	2
A complete review of current logging prescriptions in the jarrah and karri forest should be undertaken.	1
Any consideration of limits of timber harvesting must include an allowance for the mineral-resource related activities and allow for future expansion.	1
The committee shall recommend appropriate time intervals between harvested blocks and surrounding buffer strips, incorporating those recommendations into sustainable yield calculations.	1
The review needs to address illegal logging, dumping of rubbish and use of off-road vehicles.	1
Investigate the structural and functional characteristics of the original forest system including extant old growth forest to define a reference point for an ecologically stable state.	1
Define the distribution of remaining old growth forest and ecologically mature forest within the “forest production zones”.	1

COMMENTS ON THE TERMS OF REFERENCE	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
Define structural and functional conditions of regenerating forests. Set targets for restoration of diversity and integrity within different forest land systems.	1
The calculations must include the economic returns that can be realised by not harvesting the unlogged ancient forest holdings.	1
Should include a review of jarrah and tingle management.	1
Should include a review of logging systems.	1
Should investigate the logging of virgin marri forest.	1
Should investigate the impact of road construction.	1
Should investigate the spread of diseases, weeds and feral animals.	1
Sustained yield levels need to consider the cessation of clearfelling and other unacceptable and high impact forest management practices.	1
Must address prelogging fauna assessment protocols.	1
The review should cover the provision of habitat over long timeframes. The challenge would be to design a silvicultural category in addition to Bradshaw's three categories, which is for habitat protection and which is viable over long time frames.	1
Guidelines for the application of visual and amenity resource management need to be drawn up.	1
ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE PANEL — TOURISM	
The effects of timber harvesting on tourism and other industries needs to be taken into account when determining both the level of harvesting (yield) and the forest areas and blocks involved.	2
ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE PANEL — WATER	
Consider the impact of logging on water quality, particularly salinity and turbidity, and aquatic and riparian ecology.	2
Matters such as protection of the quality of public water supplies may be implicit within "clarifying the operational interpretation of ESFM principles", but should be made explicit to avoid future difficulties.	1
The draft terms of reference are quite satisfactory, subject to the term "the full suite of forest values" including the social, commercial and ecological values of the water resources.	1
ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE PANEL — PLANTATIONS	
The private and State plantation estate now available is again ignored in this process. The available plantation estate should be considered as part of the gross sustainable yield for State contracts.	1
ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE PANEL — GENERAL	
The panel's role should be restricted to a review and update of the Turner report and only if this is necessitated by changes that may be made in the draft Forest Management Plan.	7
The review panel should not be involved in the practical application of ESFM principles to the Forest Management Plan.	4
Assurance should be sought that in any transfer of systems used for yield regulation to the planned Forest Products Commission that information feedback loops to CALM are retained. May need some guarantees for data reliability and back up.	2
The panel should not play a role in formulating, or setting guidelines for the Forest Management Plans.	2
Support the terms of reference, provided that the broader issues relating to the ecologically sustainable management are properly addressed.	1
If the principles of ESFM are now enshrined, there seems an urgent need for a review of past and current practice in relation to ESFM.	1
The review group should provide criteria, as part of the terms of reference, on how changes to the area permitted to be harvested, can be established.	1

COMMENTS ON THE TERMS OF REFERENCE	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
The report to be based on the premise that there is a viable industry based on WA's native forest timber, including the production of residue products such as firewood logs, charcoal and chiplogs.	1
The group should follow up the recommendations of the Legislative Council Standing Committee on ecologically sustainable development: management and planning for use of State forest in WA.	1
The review should examine all reports produced during the preparation of the RFA.	1
The ESFM principles laid down in the RFA should be those which are considered and clarified.	1
If the review is to take place then the brief must not involve a revisit of the RFA.	1
Concerned with the effect of varying interpretations of ESFM criteria in determining sustainable saw log yields for the timber industry.	1
Non-timber yields need to be named and quantified.	1
Just what are sustainable yield levels whilst still retaining the full suite of forest values for present and future generations needs to be clarified, documented, and implemented into practice.	1
Should carefully explore the tensions between sustained yield and ecologically sustainable.	1
The precautionary principle must be exercised in forest management, taking into account factors such as climate change and disease as well as anticipating changes in the way the community might value the forest.	1
The panel should be mindful of Aboriginal cultural values in the region.	1
Challenge the assertion that "the principles of ESFM are well established and were included as part of the RFA". The panel will need to devote a large part of its time to defining ESFM and only then determining what level of timber removal will be consistent with it.	1
Sustained yield of useable timber is not necessarily ESFM.	1
Must be free to question both the conclusions of previous reviews and the outcomes of past and present forest management practices.	1
Assumptions underlying the use and management of WA's native forests must be spelt out for community discussion and decision.	1
ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE PANEL — EXISTING COMMITMENTS	
The panel should be requested to comment on the extent to which the Turner recommendations have been addressed and whether any elements remain outstanding.	2
The panel should pay close attention to the commitments made in the RFA, work only on CALM's established figures.	1
If the review is to take place then the jarrah volume stated in the RFA must stand.	1
If a committee is to be formed we strongly recommend that its primary focus should be to oversee the development and implementation of the new forest management plan. The committee should examine all past reviews made during the RFA process. The accent should be on implementing the many useful comments and recommendations that emerged during the RFA process and moving forward.	1
ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE PANEL — WOOD PRODUCTS	
Should include a review of native and plantation timber royalties.	2
The review must address royalties for jarrah logs.	1
Investigate potential for moderating market demands on forest ecosystems including potential for product substitution, and the use of pricing tools.	1
Ensure that the use of residue products such as chip, firewood and charcoal logs be promoted as a vital part of forest harvesting and not just concentrate on the sawlogs and value adding.	1
It is imperative to establish operation trials of whole bole logging to determine the acceptability of the system to industry and to explore issues associated with its regulation with the context of ESFM.	1
Should move to change from a system of commercial timber contracts to that of licensing.	1

COMMENTS ON THE TERMS OF REFERENCE	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE PANEL — BIODIVERSITY	
The calculations must be able to determine the minimum large forest holdings that are needed to maintain the current south-west forest biodiversity heritage indefinitely.	1
The primary outcome must be to establish, for a wide variety of forest types and circumstances, what area is necessary for forest ecology to persist to its full extent. Only after these requirements have been met is it appropriate to talk about areas available for logging, and only after that is it appropriate to address timber yields.	1
ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE PANEL — CONSERVATION RESERVES	
Should address a review of the CAR reserve system established under the RFA, including a specific review of the decision set out in the RFA to withdraw approved conservation reserve status from 17 forest areas as set out in the 1994-2003 Forest Management Plan.	10
One of the committee's main tasks should be to identify the extent of jarrah old-growth forest and recommend that it not be logged.	2
Changes considered to the stream reserve system during the RFA process should be considered by the independent expert group in their assessment of the sustainable timber yields.	1
Define the functional significance of remaining old growth and ecologically mature for providing habitat linkages, recruitment with forest ecotypes.	1
Should include a review of the social value of keeping more forest in a native state.	1
Should include a review of the effect of lost resources for other forest users and native fauna and not just timber, and the revenue gain by using the forest for timber versus leaving the forest.	1
The panel should develop a revised set of reserves criteria. The criteria need to incorporate issues other than timber harvesting and yields and be flexible enough to accommodate changing forest values as perceived by the community. The criteria should adopt the precautionary principle.	1
Must review mapping of wilderness.	1
CONSULTATION AND TRANSPARENCY	
Should be kept informed of progress with the review.	3
Would appreciate the opportunity to advise the review group. Others may also require the same opportunity to provide their advice to the review group.	2
The panel should consult widely with all stakeholders.	2
Public consultation process must include Aboriginal communities concerned with south-west forests.	1
The final terms of reference, as well as the method of operation and all reports of the review group must be made public, at the same time as they are provided to the Minister and to the relevant departments.	1
Should liaise with community groups as well as looking at scientific data.	1
Everything from raw data to on-ground activity, must be open to full and public review.	1
Assumptions must be as few as possible, and must be clearly stated and debated.	1
Should include the development of a community consultation strategy for the review process.	1
It is hoped that consultation with local government and the local community will take place throughout the review process.	1
SUPPORTS THE DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE	
The terms of reference appear satisfactory.	9
The proposed terms of reference are comprehensive.	1
WORDING OF THE TERMS OF REFERENCE	
Address ecologically sustainable yield, not sustained yield.	4
The terms of reference should include the sustainable yield of non-sawlog material and standing dead or fallen dead material.	2

COMMENTS ON THE TERMS OF REFERENCE	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
The wording of the terms of reference needs correction—inclusion of the correct authority for the principles of ESFM.	1
Should the terms of reference refer to timber types and a period of time?	1
An additional terms of reference should refer to the list of reviews and request the Panel to examine any flagged methodology/data deficiency and comment on their validity and the extent to which they have since been addressed-or still need to be addressed.	1
Refer to sustainable yields, not sustained yields.	1
It is essential and a requirement that a provision for consultation and consideration of local Aboriginal interests, especially in regard to the areas available for logging, be included in the terms of reference.	1
The terms of reference should include a reference to the need for Aboriginal cultural values and interests to be taken into account in the review process.	1
It is necessary that the panel not “confirm” but rather <i>determine</i> “whether the sustained yield levels ... of the next Forest Management Plan are in fact consistent with ... defined principles of ESFM”.	1
Terms of reference appear fairly wide and loose and should probably be more detailed to avoid later conflicts with various industry groups who have an interest in forest activities.	1
Some clarification on the term “in an operationally realistic manner” is required.	1
The terms of reference appear somewhat open-ended given the principles on SFM in the RFA and the already extensive work on sustained yield.	1
The review panel is being asked to “observe and participate in the calculations of sustained yield for native forests for inclusion the draft plan” and then confirm they are accurate and appropriate. This seems like a conflict of interest if the expert panel is expected to be an audit panel for the sustained yield SFM elements of the FMP. Some review of the process envisaged and the role of the review group is required to ensure its independence and credibility is maintained.	1
First dot point should read “consider and clarify the operational interpretation of ESFM data, assumptions and principles and their integration with processes for establishing sustained yield levels as intended in the RFA”.	1
DATA RELATED ISSUES	
Include a critical review of all RFA data.	3
All of the views of the independent group should be based on the most rigorous and best available data.	1
The data on which the independent panel will make its decisions be subject to independent review.	1
A useable and acceptable set of data sets must be gathered upon which it is possible to calculate ESFM.	1
REPORTING	
Any panel of experts should be able to file a minority dissenting report if consensus cannot be reached.	1
It might be appropriate to mention the person who is to receive the reports provided by the expert group.	1
If there is a change to “bole-log” sustained yield, and this involves measurements not directly comparable to past sustained yield determinations, the conversion formula should be covered in the panel’s report.	1
The report should be reviewed by CALM.	1
The reporting mechanisms seem appropriate.	1
Must provide definitions of all words and expressions it uses.	1

COMMENTS ON THE TERMS OF REFERENCE	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
PROCESS OF THE REVIEW	
The review should only commence once CALM has completed its own figures for the Forest Management Plans.	7
May wish to have the expert group start before the commencement of the development of the draft Forest Management Plan, particularly in relation to the second dot point in the terms of reference.	1
If current management practices are to change, then it would be essential to have two reviews. An ESFM review would have to reach agreement before the sustained yield review could commence.	1
CALM should follow the RFA as agreed to and incorporate the ESFM principles into the management plan as per the usual statutory process. The expert panel would at this point review the process thus far and make recommendations as per the usual public comments process on the draft.	1
Should the proposed review proceed, the terms of reference should recognise the previous reviews and work-in-progress rather than start afresh. The review would logically need to commence with the ESFM requirements and later move on to examine the calculation of sustained yield for the next Forest Management Plan.	1
It states that "...focus will be on ensuring ... principles of (ESFM) are met under sustained yield levels to be developed in the forest management plan." This is truly cart-before-the-horse. The forest management plan and its yield levels (if any) should be developed under the principles of ESFM.	1
OTHER	
Do not accept the terms of reference in the ESFM for future logging of the remaining Preston forest.	1
A prime outcome should be that certainty is provided to all forest users.	1
COMMENTS ON COMPOSITION OF THE PANEL	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
SPECIFIC EXPERTISE TO INCLUDE ON THE PANEL	
Should be chaired by an ecologist, not by a forester.	7
Include a member of the Aboriginal community as part of the panel.	2
A representative of the Noongar Land Council should be included as an essential component of the review process.	1
One of them must be tourism focussed.	1
The independent expert group should include the discipline of fresh water ecology.	1
Members require quantitative expertise in ESFM principles and appropriate knowledge of WA's forest. This could be provided from the Institute of Foresters and the forestry schools at ANU and the University of Melbourne.	1
Have as broadly based panel as possible while ensuring that the panel as a whole has the necessary skills to evaluate yields, silvicultural options etc. This could be met by including on the panel individuals not seen as being associated with forestry, but who are expert in forest ecology and who have a broad understanding of forest management and conservation.	1
Have environmental scientists particularly ecologists as members.	1
Include a member of the WA Forest Alliance, and a member of the Conservation Council of WA on the independent expert committee.	1
One of the independent experts should be a practical person with intimate knowledge of sawmilling. The others should be able to cover the environment and forest mensuration. Some of them should have a good sound knowledge of the nature of the resource, whilst at the same time be aware of limitations in the conversion and especially the economics of logging and sawmilling.	1

COMMENTS ON COMPOSITION OF THE PANEL	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
An expert from the Commonwealth Bureau of Rural Sciences may be able to bring useful knowledge of ESFM principles and the systems that are in place elsewhere in Australia.	1
Should include skills in chairing meetings and steering the group towards positive outcomes, and include a person with the ability to communicate group findings to the public.	1
People with expertise in quantification of non-timber yields need to be on the review panel.	1
Suggest the review panel include foresters, economists and people from relevant scientific fields who have been actively involved in responsible industrial activities.	1
Panel should include other industry users of the forest so as to maintain transparency of the process thereby providing a good balance.	1
May be worth considering a member with a clear focus on the employment implications.	1
Suitably qualified people who are known to be critical of logging and other forest management practices should be included.	1
Should include people with experience in on ground forest management as well as specialist forestry skills of silviculture, yield regulation, fire control, and timber utilisation. May necessitate four separate people with these skills.	1
One discipline represented on the group should be from the beekeeping industry or someone who understands the requirements of the beekeeping industry.	1
Should include a suitably qualified, non-forestry, environmental scientist and forest inventory and computer modelling professionals.	1
SPECIFIC EXPERTISE TO EXCLUDE FROM THE PANEL	
None of the experts should have held positions with CALM at any stage in their careers, or be able to be influenced by CALM.	7
Private sector employees from the mining and/or forestry industries should be excluded.	2
A forester should not be appointed in any capacity to the group.	2
COMPOSITION OF THE WHOLE PANEL	
Those involved in the previous review of sustained yield should undertake this review.	13
If the panel is increased to five (from the three who undertook the previous review of sustained yields), then the two other members should have professional qualifications that are appropriate to the review of sustainability models and calculations.	5
Should include members who have been involved in previous WA reviews. This would maximise efficiency of any process by building on an existing knowledge base to ensure the most appropriate expertise is appointed.	1
Disciplines to be represented on the ESFM group: forest ecology, forest pathology, forestry, climatology, mathematical ecology. Should be chaired by a forest ecologist or a disturbance ecologist, not a forester.	5
Recommend that the review panel include people with expertise in the following areas: social aspects, conservation of biodiversity, ecologically sustainable systems, forestry, integrated catchment management.	1
It is suggested that the core disciplines to be considered when selecting members for the Independent Review Group should include silviculture, forestry yield/ecological modelling, systems ecology, forest hydrology and forest botany. Within that grouping, I assume that there would be expertise in practical forestry and logging management, including such areas as forest nutrition, disease and fire management.	1
A small core should be appointed initially and allow the appointed Chair to recommend additional desirable people/disciplines that could be appointed to compliment the expertise of the core membership.	1
The expert group should consist of: a forest ecologist with expertise in regeneration; a valuer/auditor of timber; an expert on all value adding options for all timbers; an economist; an ecological modeller.	1

COMMENTS ON COMPOSITION OF THE PANEL	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
Expertise in the social and economic aspects should be included. The team should have specialist forestry knowledge and experience in specific fields including forest silviculture, fire management, yield calculations and on ground forest management experience.	1
The call for the committee to be expanded cannot be justified unless additional members bring specific expertise in the form of sustainability modelling or independent knowledge of timber utilisation across the WA timber industry, its economic impacts and development potential.	1
They could be representatives from biological science, geography, cultural heritage, forest management and environmental scientists.	1
While the panel will need to access the production forestry discipline, it is important that that does not dominate or lead the proceedings.	1
Disciplines which must be accessed are: forest ecology, ecosystem management, mathematical ecology, environmental philosophy/forest conservation, forestry, forest pathology/entomology, hydrogeology, soil science/plant nutrition. The last three could be accessed occasionally.	1
Recommended disciplines are: forest ecology, experimental design, mathematical ecology, climatology, forest pathology, conservationist. More important to deal with all aspects properly than to maintain a fixed number of people. A person with skills in hydrology or hydrogeology should be available to provide specialist advice. An independent economist should be considered.	1
Should include stakeholders and relevant peak bodies are represented and include suitably qualified and independent experts from the following disciplines: social science; regional economic development; biodiversity; public relations/marketing; ecologically sustainable development; forestry; natural resource management and/or integrated catchment management; and State Treasury.	1
The public expects a cross-section of representatives which will provide the best all round solutions.	1
Disciplines to include are mathematics, environmental, salinity, agroforestry, pathology and economics.	1
QUALITIES OF PANEL MEMBERS	
The selection of disinterested candidates whose views will be objective, and also be accepted by interested parties as objective, appears to be a critical issue.	2
The team should be well balanced and have appropriate expertise.	2
The review will only achieve its stated aim if the expert group is seen to be truly independent. CSIRO Division of Wildlife and Ecology would be a logical inclusion and the EPA should also have some involvement in the process.	1
The panel should have strong scientific expertise.	1
They should have high integrity honesty and have a good understanding of private enterprise economics.	1
Recommend the review panel be chaired by someone not directly involved in the debate but who is highly skilled in logic and the management of analysis and information. One option might be to obtain a highly respected Justice to chair the review together at least two nominated by the Academy of Technological Science and Engineering.	1
Members should be independent. They should hail from outside the equation with no vested interests or past emotional attachments.	1
The committee should consist of individuals with no particular leanings but have the professional and technical credentials to allow robust, rational and unbiased assessments.	1
PROCESS OF ESTABLISHING THE PANEL	
The five suitably qualified independent people should be endorsed by the Forest Industries Federation of WA.	1
Forest conservation movement should be consulted about group members before a final decision is made about membership.	1

GENERAL COMMENTS	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
MORATORIUM	
A moratorium should be placed on logging, and log road construction, in all old growth and other identified high conservation value forest.	17
All future logging of native forest and plantations on CALM land in the Wellington catchment should be suspended until an independent inquiry has been conducted into the effects of logging in low to medium rainfall zones in high salt risk catchments.	1
There should be a moratorium on areas that may contain significant cultural or heritage sites for Aboriginal people.	1
OPPOSED TO THE REVIEW	
Object to this review being undertaken as the sustained yield figures were reviewed as a part of the RFA.	10
Further reviews undermine certainty in the timber industry, make finance difficult to obtain, and therefore impact on value-adding initiatives and employment that could be generated from these initiatives.	10
The recommendations of the RFA review of ecologically sustainable forest management, and other recent reports, should be implemented before further reviews are undertaken.	3
Recommendations from recent reports should be implemented before further reviews are undertaken.	2
Opposed to a repeat of the Ferguson committee process where non practicing theorists develop logging plans in isolation with input from uninformed groups and where concessions are given that compromise worker safety as well as imposing unnecessary constraints on union members and their ability to earn a living.	1
WORDING OF THE DOCUMENT SENT TO STAKEHOLDERS FOR COMMENT	
The preamble should specifically refer to clause 50 of the RFA.	2
Should use the term panel instead of group for consistency with clause 50 of the RFA.	2
Previous reviews and reports should be included in a bibliography for the panel to assess and use.	2
Clarify the intent and relevance of the term "whole of forest", if the terms of reference and its preamble are to be a public document.	1
The "background" is obsessive, repetitious circumlocution, seemingly aimed at ensuring the introduction of ESFM into yield determination without affecting it or management practices.	1
Objects to the persistent use of "harvesting" when "logging" is meant.	1
The draft terms of reference is worded in a manner that is consistent with current forest management practices that themselves have yet to demonstrate compatibility with ecological sustainability.	1
The general tone of the draft terms of reference is one of reluctance linked to an avoidance of the main tasks at hand.	1
DATA	
There needs to be independent conformation of some of the more contentious data from the Regional Forest Agreement process.	2
LEGAL	
The findings of the review may have possible implications for legally binding obligations under Government Agreement Acts.	1
FOCUS OF THE REVIEW	
Support a review provided it is governed by the overarching principle of developing and implementing the new Forest Management Plan, not a fresh examination of the principles of ESFM in relation to forest management. Would be very disappointed if the review descends into an in depth examination of the principles of ESFM and sustained yield.	1

COMMENTS ON COMPOSITION OF THE PANEL	
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS	Number of submissions with this comment
CONSULTATION	
A draft report should be issued for public comment.	2
Would like to be advised of the ESFM draft plan for comment as well as advise on the composition of the ESFM review panel.	1
CONSERVATION RESERVES	
We want to see all of Giblett placed into the reserve system as part of the Greater Beedelup National Park.	1
GENERAL	
Supports the submissions of the WA Forest Alliance, South Coast Environment Group and Greens (WA).	3
Endorse the paper by Calver et al. (1999) as a suitable reference in devising a working definition of the precautionary principle.	2
It is to CALM's credit that they are seeking public comment.	1
Need to significantly increase native forest royalties.	1
Concerned that the professional staff employed by CALM will be ignored in preference of a popular group of amateurs, this must not happen.	1
Supports the WA Forest Alliance submission.	1
Aboriginal people have an important role to play in ensuring ecologically sustainable forest management under the RFA.	1
Supports the submission of Northcliffe for Future Generations.	1
Do not believe the EPA should play a lead role in any further review as they only represent the environmental aspects of ESFM. Do not consider the EPA has the necessary expertise and experience to make informed and workable solutions regarding on ground forest management practices.	1

APPENDIX B: SUMMARY OF SUBMISSIONS

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
1	Terms of reference	How much forest is to be removed must consider the inevitable expansion of tourism into the forests.
	Panel composition	One of them must be tourism focussed.
2	Terms of reference	At the very least, the "expert group" should ensure Aboriginal communities concerned with the south-west forest areas are part of the public consultation process.
	Panel composition	Consideration be given to having a member of the Aboriginal community as part of the "independent expert group".
3	General	Passed the letter to our Senior Lawyer to action.
4	General	Will ensure the letter is brought to attention.
5	General	There needs to be independent confirmation of some of the more contentious scientific information under weighing the Regional Forest Agreement.
6	Terms of reference	Support the terms of reference, provided that the broader issues relating to the ecologically sustainable management and maintenance of forest values are properly addressed.
	Terms of reference	The draft terms of reference do not explicitly address the broader issues. Matters such as protection of the quality of public water supplies may be implicit within "clarifying the operational interpretation of ESFM principles", but should be made explicit to avoid future difficulties.
	Panel composition	It is suggested that the core disciplines to be considered when selecting members for the Independent Review Group should include silviculture, forestry yield/ecological modelling, systems ecology, forest hydrology and forest botany. Within that grouping, I assume that there would be expertise in practical forestry and logging management, including such areas as forest nutrition, disease and fire management.
7 of	Terms of reference	The wording of the terms of reference needs correction—inclusion the correct authority for the principles of ESFM.
	Terms of reference	If the principles of ESFM are now enshrined, there seems an urgent need for a review of past and current practice in relation to ESFM.
	Terms of reference	All of the views of the independent group should be based on the most rigorous and best available data.
8	Panel composition	The selection of disinterested candidates whose views will be objective, and also be accepted by interested parties as objective, appears to be a critical issue.
9	Terms of reference	The terms of reference appear satisfactory.
10	Terms of reference	Considers the impact of logging on water quality, particularly salinity and turbidity, and aquatic and riparian ecology.
	Terms of reference	The draft terms of reference are quite satisfactory, subject to the term "the full suite of forest values" including the social, commercial and ecological values of the water resources.
	Panel composition	The independent expert group should also include the discipline of fresh water ecology.
	Terms of reference	During the RFA process, the Commission proposed that the stream reserve protection system be updated-the proposed scheme should be considered by the independent expert group in their assessment of the sustainable timber yields.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
11	Terms of reference	Considers the draft terms of reference acceptable for conducting the review and to assist in the preparation of the next Forest Management Plan.
	General	The findings of the review may have possible implications for legally binding obligations under Government Agreement Acts.
	Terms of reference	The review group should provide criteria, as part of the terms of reference, on how changes to the area permitted to be harvested, can be established.
	Panel composition	Members with quantitative expertise in ESFM principles and appropriate knowledge of WA's forest. This could be provided from the Institute of Forestry and the forestry schools at ANU and the University of Melbourne.
	Terms of reference	Would appreciate the opportunity to advise the review group. Others with forest resource interests may also require the same opportunity to provide their advice to the review group.
12	General	Sustainable forest yield and sustainable forest management is a subject which all members of the community should be concerned about and it is to the credit of CALM that they are wanting to bring the community into their decision-making processes. We want to participate but feel that it we need further information before comment can be made.
13	Terms of reference	The data on which the independent panel will make its decisions be subject to independent review.
14	Terms of reference	The economic and social effects of timber harvesting on tourism and other industries be taken into account when determining both the level of harvesting (yield) and the forest areas and blocks involved.
15	Terms of reference	The terms of reference appear comprehensive and adequate to meet the objectives and fulfil community expectations.
	Panel composition	Have as broadly based panel as possible while ensuring that the panel as a whole has the necessary skills to evaluate yields, silvicultural options etc. This could be met by including on the panel individuals not seen as being associated with forestry, but who are expert in forest ecology and who have a broad understanding of forest management and conservation.
	Terms of reference	Any panel of experts should be able to file a minority dissenting report if consensus cannot be reached.
16	Panel composition	The review will only achieve its stated aim if the expert group is seen to be truly independent. CSIRO Division of Wildlife and Ecology would be a logical inclusion and the EPA should also have some involvement in the process.
17	Terms of reference	Supports the terms of reference.
18	Terms of reference	It appears that the draft terms of reference would only permit the expert group to commence its task at the commencement of the development of the next draft Forest Management Plan. May wish to have the expert group start sooner particularly as it appears that the second dot point in the terms of reference is a reference to tasks which might well precede the development of the draft Forest Management Plan.
	Terms of reference	It might be appropriate to mention the person who is to receive the reports provided by the expert group.
	Panel composition	Have environmental scientists particularly ecologists as members.
19	General	An immediate moratorium on logging of old-growth forest (particularly jarrah forest) should be put in place pending the progress and outcome of the review.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
	Terms of reference	Include a critical review of all RFA data.
	Terms of reference	One of the committee's main tasks should be to identify the extent of jarrah old-growth forest and recommend that it not be logged.
	Terms of reference	A complete review of current logging prescriptions in the jarrah and karri forest should be undertaken.
	Terms of reference	The panel should consult widely with all stakeholders including conservation interests.
	Panel composition	The panel should have strong scientific expertise, be independent of CALM and other logging vested interests.
20	General	All future logging of native forest and the harvesting of plantations on CALM land in the Wellington catchment, as part of the SFM, should be suspended until an independent inquiry has been conducted, into the effects of logging of native forest and the harvesting of plantations, in low to medium rainfall zones in high salt risk catchments.
	Terms of reference	Do not except the terms of reference in the ESFM for future logging of the remaining Preston forest.
	Panel composition	Include a member of the WA Forest Alliance, and a member of the Conservation Council of WA on the independent expert committee.
	Terms of reference	The private and State plantation estate now available is again ignored in this process. The available plantation estate should be considered as part of the gross sustainable yield for State contracts.
21	Terms of reference	Any consideration of limits of timber harvesting must include an allowance for the mineral-resource related activities and allow for future expansion.
	Terms of reference	Seek the opportunity to provide information to the expert group.
22	General	The preamble should specifically refer to clause 50 of the RFA.
	General	Should use the term panel instead of group for consistency with clause 50 of the RFA.
	General	Clarify the intent and relevance of the term "whole of forest", if the terms of reference and its preamble are to be a public document.
	Terms of reference	Should the terms of reference refer to timber types and a period of time?
	Terms of reference	The terms of reference should include the sustainable yield of non-sawlog material and standing dead or fallen dead material.
	Terms of reference	If there is a change to "bole-log" sustained yield, and this involves measurements not directly comparable to past sustained yield determinations, the conversion formula should be covered in the panel's report.
	General	Previous relevant review reports should be listed by title, author and date.
	Terms of reference	An additional term of reference should refer to the list of reviews and request the Panel to examine any flagged methodology/data deficiency and comment on their validity and the extent to which they have since been addressed, or still need to be addressed.
	Terms of reference	The panel should be requested to comment on the extent to which the Turner recommendations have been addressed and whether any elements remain outstanding.
	Terms of reference	Consideration should be given to seeking independent advice and assurance on the appropriateness of this "whole of forest" approach.
	Terms of reference	Assurance should be sought that in any transfer of systems used for yield regulation to the planned Forest Products Commission that information feedback loops to CALM are retained. May need some guarantees for data reliability and back up.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
	Panel composition	A small core should be appointed initially and allow the appointed Chair to recommend additional desirable people/disciplines that could be appointed to compliment the expertise of the core membership.
	Panel composition	For the sake of continuity of knowledge and understanding of the WA situation, it would seem prudent to include both Dr Turner and Professor Ferguson again as core panel members.
23	General	A moratorium should be placed on logging, and log road construction, in all old growth and other identified high conservation value forest.
	Terms of reference	Address ecologically sustainable yield, not sustained yield.
	Panel composition	Disciplines to be represented on the ESFM group: forest ecology, forest pathology, forestry, climatology, mathematical ecology. Should be chaired by a forest ecologist or a disturbance ecologist, not a forester.
	Terms of reference	Should address a review of the CAR reserve system established under the RFA, including a specific review of the decision set out in the RFA to withdraw approved conservation reserve status from 17 forest areas as set out in the 1994-2003 Forest Management Plan.
	Terms of reference	Should address ESFM and the ecological and economic damage caused by CALM's frequent broad-scale prescribed burns.
	Terms of reference	Should address ESFM and the ongoing loss of habitat trees through logging, roading, burning and associated activities.
	Terms of reference	Should address ESFM and the ongoing spread of dieback through failure to implement genuine prevention and containment measures.
24	Panel composition	One of the independent experts should be a practical person with intimate knowledge of sawmilling. The others should be able to cover the environment and forest mensuration. Some of them should have a good sound knowledge of the nature of the resource, while at the same time be aware of limitations in the conversion and especially the economics of logging and sawmilling. They should have high integrity honesty and have a good understanding of private enterprise economics.
25	Terms of reference	Should include the testing of progress in site specific regeneration areas against assumptions included in the models.
	Terms of reference	In the absence of annual measurement of gross bole volume (GBV) cut, the group is to advise on the appropriate risk factor that should be applied to an allowable wood yield measured against the annual estimated GBV increment.
	Terms of reference	The group should examine and advise upon the adoption of smaller geographic areas, rather than "whole of forest", for the regulation of sustainable yield.
	Terms of reference	The committee shall recommend appropriate time intervals between harvested blocks and surrounding buffer strips, incorporating those recommendations into sustainable yield calculations.
	Terms of reference	The group is to assess the impact on sustainable yield if successful non-commercial treatment of regenerating forest does not proceed as assumed in current modelling.
26	General	Changes to the RFA are of major concern to the industry nationally because it undermines the certainty which industry requires as a basis for further investment. It now appears that these decisions are going to be revisited by a further review. If the development of a new forest management plan must proceed it should only occur on the basis of the independently endorsed RFA figures and any significant changes from the RFA should only be made on a sound scientific basis.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
	Panel composition	Should be undertaken by the same panel that reviewed the original RFA figures (Turner, Ferguson, Fitzpatrick). An additional expert from the Commonwealth Bureau of Rural Sciences may be able to bring useful knowledge of ESFM principles and the systems that are in place elsewhere in Australia.
27	Panel composition	The panel should include Indigenous representatives. It is imperative that Noongar people of the south-west be involved in the process.
28	General	We are disappointed, frustrated and mostly curious as to the need for yet another public inquiry into the native forest wood yields included in the recent RFA. We were led to believe that once the RFA was approved and signed the future yields would be set and thereby create a level of confidence for all contractors looking to invest in new equipment etc.
	Panel composition	The five suitably qualified independent people should be endorsed by our industry representative, the Forest Industries Federation of WA.
	Terms of reference	The report should be reviewed by CALM.
	Terms of reference	The report to be based on the premise that there is a viable industry based on WA's native forest timber, including the production of residue products such as firewood logs, charcoal and chiplogs.
	Terms of reference	The report must specify the sustainable yield of log timber from out native forests by product or product grouping.
29	General	Object to this review being undertaken as the figures were reviewed as a part of the RFA. Timber communities, workers and their families must have the security of knowledge the jarrah resource set down in the RFA be guaranteed to ensure their future sustainability. The many jarrah value-adding projects that are envisaged, which will allow re-employment and job growth to occur, cannot and will not go ahead if the banking sector are continually faced with the uncertainty which has occurred since the RFA backflip.
	Panel composition	If the review is to take place, it should be undertaken by only three experts (Turner, Ferguson and Fitzpatrick). If the panel is increased to five, then the two other members should have professional qualifications that are appropriate to the review of sustainability models and calculations.
	Terms of reference	The panel's role should be restricted to a review and update of the Turner report and only if this is necessitated by changes that may be made in the draft Forest Management Plan. The review should only commence once CALM has completed its own figures for the Forest Management Plans.
	Terms of reference	The review panel should not be involved in the practical application of ESFM principles to the Forest Management Plan.
30	General	Strongly of the view that there is no need for this panel at all. The sustainability of the jarrah volumes in the RFA has already been audited by an expert panel and found to be accurate. The government continues to assure the industry that it stands by the jarrah volumes it has committed to in the RFA, so we see no role for the panel to play.
	General	Unless the Government takes firm steps to give some security to this industry, the possibility of making the increased investment, value-adding basis of the RFA work will be reduced to zero. To set up the review panel in any way which will throw doubt on the government's commitment to deliver the jarrah volumes promised in the RFA will greatly exacerbate the problem of getting bank finance.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
	Terms of reference	If a second review is to go ahead, it must do no more than audit CALM's sustainability calculations in the Forest Management Plans in the same way that the first panel did in the RFA. Strongly opposed to any suggestion that the panel revisit the RFA.
	Terms of reference	Neither should the panel have any role to play with regard to the practical application of ESFM principles.
	Panel composition	The panel should be the same as was appointed previously (Turner, Ferguson, Fitzpatrick). If the panel must be increased to five, the other two should have expertise in the auditing of jarrah sustainability.
	Terms of reference	Should not begin work until the draft forest management plans are drawn up.
	Terms of reference	The reporting mechanisms seem appropriate.
31	General	Place a moratorium on all forest logging and associated activities in high conservation value forest, as identified by WAFA.
	Terms of reference	Refer to sustainable yields, not sustained yields.
	Panel composition	The expert group should consist of: a forest ecologist with expertise in regeneration; a valuer/auditor of timber; an expert on all value adding options for all timbers; an economist; an ecological modeller.
	Terms of reference	The group should follow up the recommendations of the Legislative Council Standing Committee on ecologically sustainable development: management and planning for use of state forest in WA.
	Terms of reference	The panel must address the issue of massive imbalance of secure conservation reserves of high conservation value compared with logging areas. The 17 RFA revoked reserves must be reinstated as reserves, or considered by the review panel as being not available for logging.
	Terms of reference	The review needs to address illegal logging, dumping of rubbish and use of off-road vehicles.
	Terms of reference	The review must address royalties for jarrah logs.
	Terms of reference	The final terms of reference, as well as the method of operation and all reports of the review group must be made public, at the same time as they are provided to the Minister and to the relevant departments.
32	General	Support a review provided it is governed by the overarching principle of developing and implementing the new forest management plan, not a fresh examination of the principles of ESFM in relation to forest management. Would be very disappointed if the review descends into an in depth examination of the principles of ESFM and sustained yield.
	General	The recommendation of the RFA ESFM review should be implemented rather than revisiting the principles of ESFM.
	Terms of reference	If current management practices are to change, then it would be essential to have two reviews. An ESFM review would have to reach agreement before the sustained yield review could commence.
	Terms of reference	The review should examine all reports produced during the preparation of the RFA.
	Panel composition	The team should be well balanced and have appropriate expertise. Expertise in the social and economic aspects should be included. The team should have specialist forestry knowledge and experience in specific fields including forest silviculture, fire management, yield calculations and on ground forest management experience.
	Panel composition	Should include skills in chairing meetings and steering the group towards positive outcomes, and include a person with the ability to communicate group findings to the public.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
33	General	No amount of window dressing under the guise of ESFM will build confidence that the agenda has changed without: suspending woodchipping/clearfelling of remaining old growth forests; placing all previously identified high conservation value forest in secure reserves; focussing future native forest management squarely on restoration of the 1.5mha of already logged/disturbed native forest; restoring public confidence in the discredited data bases used by CALM in the discredited RFA process; significantly increasing native forest royalties to reflect real values of hardwood timbers.
	Terms of reference	Investigate the structural and functional characteristics of the original forest system including extant old growth forest to define a reference point for an ecologically stable state.
	Terms of reference	Define the distribution of remaining old growth forest and ecologically mature forest within the "forest production zones".
	Terms of reference	Define the functional significance of remaining old growth and ecologically mature for providing habitat linkages, recruitment with forest ecotypes.
	Terms of reference	Define structural and functional conditions of regenerating forests. Set targets for restoration of diversity and integrity within different forest land systems.
	Terms of reference	Investigate potential for moderating market demands on forest ecosystems including potential for product substitution, and the use of pricing tools.
34	Panel composition	Should be limited to as few experts as possible. Turner, Ferguson and Fitzpatrick is a good and fair example of the type of group which should be involved. If the review has to proceed, these people should be the ones to carry it out.
	General	The review can only be one of the work carried out by CALM after its forest management plans are formulated.
	Terms of reference	The ESFM principles laid down in the RFA should be those which are considered and clarified. The panel should pay close attention to the commitments made in the RFA, work only on CALM's established figures and should not play a role in formulating, or setting guidelines for the forest management plans.
35	General	Do not believe that we need another panel to review the RFA process. Concerned that the professional staff employed by CALM will be ignored in preference of a popular group of amateurs, this must not happen.
	Terms of reference	If the review is to take place then: the jarrah volume stated in the RFA must stand; the brief must not involve a revisit of the RFA; the review panel must not play a part in the formulating of the forest management plan, it should only review the figure once CALM have issued the figures.
	Panel composition	If the review is to take place then the panel must consist of Tuner, Ferguson and Fitzpatrick.
36	Terms of reference	The draft terms of reference adequately reflect the intent of the review. The Commission's primary concern is the effect of varying interpretations of ESFM criteria in determining sustainable sawlog yields for the timber industry.
	Panel composition	Recommend the review panel be chaired by someone not directly involved in the debate but who is highly skilled in logic and the management of analysis and information. One option might be to obtain a highly respected Justice to chair the review together at least two nominated by the Academy of Technological Science and Engineering.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
37	General	Would like to be advised of the ESFM draft plan for comment as well as advise on the composition of the ESFM review panel.
	Terms of reference	Non-timber yields need to be named and quantified.
	Panel composition	People with expertise in quantification of non-timber yields need to be on the review panel.
	Terms of reference	Any scientifically valid debate on the State's forest estate must explicitly quantify and separate ancient forest holdings from regrowth holdings. Calculations of sustained (timber) yield levels for native forests are only valid for regrowth forests as well as plantations.
	Terms of reference	The calculations must include the economic returns that can be realised from the unlogged ancient forest holdings. The calculations must be able to establish the impact of the extended reduction in average rainfall in the south-west forests. The calculations must be able to determine the minimum large forest holdings that are needed to maintain the current south-west forest biodiversity heritage indefinitely.
	Panel composition	Recommend that the review panel includes people with expertise in the following areas: social aspects, conservation of biodiversity, ecologically sustainable systems, forestry, integrated catchment management.
38	Panel composition	Suggest the review panel include foresters, economists and people from relevant scientific fields who have been actively involved in responsible industrial activities.
	Terms of reference	Ensure that the use of residue products such as chip, firewood and charcoal logs be promoted as a vital part of forest harvesting and not just concentrate on the sawlogs and value adding.
39	General	Fully adopts and support the WAFA submissions. Pending the outcome of the review there should be a moratorium on logging, and log road construction in all old growth forest, and areas which may contain significant cultural or heritage sites for Aboriginal people.
	Terms of reference	It is essential and a requirement that a provision for consultation and consideration of local Aboriginal interests, especially in regard to the areas of available for logging, be included in the terms of reference.
	Panel composition	A representative of the Noongar Land Council should be included as an essential component of the review process.
40	General	Opposed to a repeat of the Ferguson committee process where non practicing theorists develop logging plans in isolation with input from uninformed groups and where concessions are given that compromise worker safety as well as imposing unnecessary constraints on union members and their ability to earn a living.
	General	Any wider brief cannot be justified and would have the effect of creating impediments to investment, job security and increasing the levels of uncertainty for timber workers.
	Terms of reference	Any review should take the form of an audit to identify any gaps between the benchmark figure from the agreed RFA boundaries and the new State Government position.
	Panel composition	Ferguson, Turner and Fitzpatrick should perform the audit. The call for the committee to be expanded cannot be justified unless additional members bring specific expertise in the form of sustainability modelling or independent knowledge of timber utilisation across the WA timber industry, its economic impacts and development potential.
	Terms of reference	CALM should follow the RFA as agreed to and incorporate the ESFM principles into the management plan as per the usual statutory process. The expert panel would at this point review the process thus far and make recommendations as per the usual public comments process on the draft.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
41	General	Seriously concerned that yet another committee is to be appointed to evaluate sustained yield and principles of ESFM in WA when many of the recommendations from the two recent report are yet to be implemented. Another review at this time would be wasteful duplication.
	Terms of reference	Should the proposed review proceed, the terms of reference should recognise the previous reviews and work-in-progress rather than start afresh. The review would logically need to commence with the ESFM requirements and later move on to examine the calculation of sustained yield for the next forest management plan.
	Panel composition	The selection and composition of any new independent advisory panel should include members who have been involved in previous WA reviews. This would maximise efficiency of any process by building on an existing knowledge base to ensure the most appropriate expertise is appointed.
42	General	There should be an immediate moratorium on logging of high conservation value old-growth forest.
	Terms of reference	The terms of reference for the next FMP should be expanded to include: a review of the reserve system defined in the RFA; the protection of all remaining old-growth forest; a review of jarrah and tingle management; a review of native and plantation timber royalties.
43	General	Endorse the paper by Calver et al. (1999) as a suitable reference in devising a working definition of the precautionary principle. The clarification of ESFM principles should occur before any more clearfelling of old growth and two-tiered forest occurs.
	Panel composition	None of the experts should have held positions with CALM at any stage in their careers. Should include a forest disturbance ecologist, forest pathologist, forestry expert, climatologist and a mathematical ecologist. Should not be chaired by the forestry expert.
44 the	General	The review panel is considered by us to be unnecessary. This type of review in the jarrah forest can only mean one thing—the death of jarrah forest logging tradition and the death of a complete industry and the loss of many thousands of jobs throughout the south-west.
	Panel composition	If the review panel is required, it should consist of the original members.
	Terms of reference	CALM should be allowed to formulate their excellent, accurate figures on jarrah sustainability and have them released. Then, and only then should the review panel be allowed access to them. They should not be allowed to be involved with the formulation of the figures.
45	Panel composition	Members should be independent. They should hail from outside the equation with no vested interests or past emotional attachments. They could be representatives from biological science, geography, cultural heritage, forest management and environmental scientists.
	Terms of reference	The draft terms of reference seem appropriate.
	Terms of reference	Just what are sustainable yield levels whilst still retaining the full suite of forest values for present and future generations needs to be clarified, documented, and implemented into practice.
	Terms of reference	They may liaise with community groups as well as looking at scientific data.
46	General	There should be a moratorium on logging, and log road construction, in all old growth and other identified high conservation value forests pending the outcomes of this review.
	General	We want to see all of Giblett placed into the reserve system as part of the Greater Beedelup National Park.
	Terms of reference	Should carefully explore the tensions between sustained yield and ecologically sustainable.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
	Terms of reference	The precautionary principle must be exercised in forest management, taking into account factors such as climate change and disease as well as anticipating changes in the way the community might value the forest.
	Terms of reference	The outcome of the review should deliver to West Australians a CAR reserve plan not a logging plan. The 17 areas withdrawn from approved conservation reserve status under the RFA should be reinstated.
	Panel composition	Should be headed by someone whose main knowledge is in forest ecology rather than forestry. The committee should consider forest ecology and forestry, climate change, disease control, prescribed burning, old growth forest value to Noongar's, impact of logging on community uses such as tourism and beekeeping. Committee should be even handed.
47	General	Endorse the submissions of WAFA, South Coast Environment Group and Co-convenor Greens (WA) Paul Llewellyn.
	General	Insist that an immediate moratorium be placed on all remaining "Old-Growth" and high conservation value forests.
	Terms of reference	The principles of ESFM should predominate and concur with MC Calver et al., Towards Scientific Contributions in Applying the Precautionary Principle: An Example from South Western Australia.
	Panel composition	Urge that current and former CALM staff be excluded and that private sector employees from the mining and forestry industries also be excluded.
48	General	Aboriginal people have an important role to play in ensuring ecologically sustainable forest management under the RFA.
	Terms of reference	The panel should be mindful of Aboriginal cultural values in the region.
	Terms of reference	The terms of reference should include a reference to the need for Aboriginal cultural values and interests to be taken into account of in the review process.
49	General	Opposed in principle to a further review.
	Terms of reference	If a review is to occur, it should be purely an audit of the original review.
	Panel composition	If a review is to occur, the review panel should be made up of the same members (Turner, Ferguson and Fitzpatrick). If it is essential to increase the panel, the new persons should have professional qualifications in areas of expertise appropriate to the task.
50	General	Endorse the submissions of WAFA, SCEG and Greens Party.
	General	An immediate moratorium be placed on all remaining "Old-Growth" and high conservation value forests.
	Panel composition	Urge that the composition be impartial and that current and former CALM employees be excluded but be asked to play an advisory role.
51	General	Endorse the submissions of WAFA, South Coast Environment Group, Co-convenor Greens (WA) Paul Llewellyn and Northcliffe for Future Generations.
	General	Insist that an immediate moratorium be placed on all remaining ancient (old growth) and high conservation value forests.
52	Panel composition	While the panel will need to access the production forestry discipline, it is important that that does not dominate or lead the proceedings. Disciplines which must be accessed are: forest ecology, ecosystem management, mathematical ecology, environmental philosophy/forest conservation, forestry, forest pathology/entomology, hydrogeology, soil science/plant nutrition. The last three could be accessed occasionally. Should not be chaired by a forester.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
	Panel composition	Other than the forester, the panel should be independent of CALM in respect of employment and contract work; also, importantly, in respect of any influence such as research funding, or permits to engage in research, administered by CALM.
	Terms of reference	It is necessary that the panel not "confirm" but rather <i>determine</i> "whether the sustained yield levels ... of the next Forest Management Plan are in fact consistent with ... defined principles of ESFM".
	General	It is urgent that a moratorium be placed on all recognised high conservation value areas, "icon" blocks and "sensitive" areas.
	Terms of reference	The proposed CAR reserve system must be subject of review by the panel. The terms of reference should include specific review of the decision set out in the RFA to withdraw approved conservation status from 17 forest areas as set out in the 1994-2003 FMP and others that suffered similar revocation earlier.
	General	The "background" is obsessive, repetitious circumlocution, seemingly aimed at ensuring the introduction of ESFM into yield determination without affecting it or management practices.
	Terms of reference	It states that "...focus will be on ensuring ... principles of (ESFM) are met under sustained yield levels to be developed in the forest management plan". This is truly cart-before-the-horse. The forest management plan and its yield levels (if any) should be developed under the principles of ESFM.
	Terms of reference	Challenge the assertion that "the principles of ESFM are well established and were included as part of the RFA". The panel will need to devote a large part of its time to defining ESFM and only then determining what level of timber removal will be consistent with it.
53	Terms of reference	Terms of reference appear fairly wide and loose and should probably be more detailed to avoid later conflicts with various industry groups who have an interest in forest activities.
	Panel composition	Panel should include other industry users of the forest so as to maintain transparency of the process thereby providing a good balance.
	General	The completed draft "should not be the final outcome" but rather a basis for final adjustment after public comment.
	Terms of reference	Should include a review of CALM policies in regard to: prescribed burning, protection of forest from fire, the social value of keeping more forest in a native state, the effect of lost resources for other forest users and native fauna and not just timber, the revenue gain by using the forest for timber versus leaving the forest, logging systems.
54	General	The preamble should refer to clause 50 of the RFA.
	Terms of reference	The panel should be required to comment on compliance and progress towards improvements referred to in clause 50 of the RFA.
	Terms of reference	The benefits of a new karri inventory should be investigated.
	Terms of reference	Should be required to examine and comment on the efficiency and effectiveness of data transfer arrangements between the new Departments.
	Terms of reference	Overall management information and decision support systems for controlling sustained yield should be reviewed.
	General	The term "panel" should be used consistently.
	General	Previous reviews and reports should be included in a bibliography for the panel to assess and use.
	Panel composition	Membership of the panel should include Professor Ian Ferguson and Dr Brian Turner.
55	Terms of reference	The terms of reference appear to adequately address the range of issues necessary.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
	Panel composition	May be worth considering a member with a clear focus on the employment implications.
56	Panel composition	Recommended disciplines are: forest ecology, experimental design, mathematical ecology, climatology, forest pathology, conservationist. More important to deal with all aspects properly than to maintain a fixed number of people. A forester should be available to advise the group but need not be a full member and certainly not chair the group. A person with skills in hydrology or hydrogeology should be available to provide specialist advice. An independent economist should be considered.
	Panel composition	Suitably qualified people who are known to be critical of logging and other forest management practices should be included. Should be independent of CALM and not susceptible to inappropriate influence such as possible obstruction of research funding or scientific study permits relating to CALM lands.
	Panel composition	Forest conservation movement should be consulted about group members before a final decision is made about membership.
	Terms of reference	A draft report should be issued for public comment.
	General	There should be an immediate moratorium on logging areas with identified old growth and other conservation and community values.
	Terms of reference	It is disappointing to see confusion recur in regard to sustained yield versus ecologically sustainable yield and ESFM. Sustained yield of useable timber is not necessarily ESFM.
	General	Objects to the persistent use of "harvesting" when "logging" is meant.
	Terms of reference	The primary outcome must be to establish, for a wide variety of forest types and circumstances, what area is necessary for forest ecology to persist to its full extent. Only after these requirements have been met is it appropriate to talk about areas available for logging, and only after that is it appropriate to address timber yields.
	Terms of reference	The CAR reserve system needs to be urgently reviewed. RFA and similar past decisions to withdraw proposed conservation reserves needs to be reviewed.
	Terms of reference	Must be free to question both the conclusions of previous reviews and the outcomes of past and present forest management practices.
	Terms of reference	Everything from raw data to on-ground activity, must be open to full and public review. Assumptions must be as few as possible, and must be clearly stated and debated.
	Terms of reference	Some clarification on the term "in an operationally realistic manner" is required.
	Terms of reference	Issues that need to be investigated include: the effects of coupe size and separation; impacts of routine burning; logging of virgin marri forest; impact of road construction; and spread of diseases, weeds and feral animals.
57	General	The draft terms of reference are worded in a manner that is consistent with current forest management practices that themselves have yet to demonstrate compatibility with ecological sustainability.
	Terms of reference	Sustained yield levels need to consider the cessation of clearfelling and other unacceptable and high impact forest management practices.
	Terms of reference	The panel should develop a revised set of reserves criteria. The criteria need to incorporate issues other than timber harvesting and yields and be flexible enough to accommodate changing forest values as perceived by the community. The criteria should adopt the precautionary principle.
	Terms of reference	The pricing of timber products and royalties needs to be considered.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
	Terms of reference	Should include the development of a community consultation strategy for the review process.
	Panel composition	Should include stakeholders and relevant peak bodies are represented and include suitably qualified and independent experts from the following disciplines: social science; regional economic development; biodiversity; public relations/marketing; ecologically sustainable development; forestry; natural resource management and/or integrated catchment management; and State Treasury.
58	General	The general tone of the draft terms of reference is one of reluctance linked to an avoidance of the main tasks at hand.
	General	Implement a moratorium on logging and road/track/firebreak construction in all old growth forests and forests that still carry old growth values.
	Terms of reference	The base data to be used by the ESFM expert group must be reviewed independently of previous work, the individuals involved with it and independent of CALM prior to the group commencing their deliberations on other issues.
	Terms of reference	The term "sustained yield" must be deleted and amended to read "ecologically sustainable yields".
	Terms of reference	Must review the CAR reserve system, including the decision to withdraw from the reserve system areas proposed for reservation in the 1994-2003 FMP.
	Terms of reference	A useable and acceptable set of data sets must be gathered upon which it is possible to calculate ESFM.
	Panel composition	A forester should not be appointed in any capacity to the group.
	Terms of reference	An issue that must be dealt with is fire management regimes.
59	General	Introduce an immediate moratorium on logging and log road construction in all old growth and identified high conservation value forests.
	Terms of reference	Include a review of the decision set out in the RFA to cancel the conservation reserve status of 17 forest areas identified in the 1994-2003 Forest Management Plans.
	Terms of reference	Must address ecologically sustainable yield, not sustained yield, with the objective to sustain and restore the forest ecosystems.
	Terms of reference	Must address prescribed burning, spread of dieback, pre-logging fauna assessment protocols.
	Terms of reference	Must review mapping of wilderness.
	Panel composition	Disciplines to be represented are forest ecology, climatology, forest pathology, forestry, computer technology. Must not be chaired by a forester.
	Terms of reference	Must review the RFA and CAR reserve system data base.
60	General	Do not support yet another review of ESFM in its own right. This was very adequately addressed as part of the RFA.
	General	It would be better to implement the recommendation of the 1997 review first before considering yet another review.
	General	A second review will only result in delaying important decisions by firms that rely on continued access to a timber resource. The uncertainty this promotes will delay or defer investment decisions that would have a positive effect on the economy and employment.
	Terms of reference	If a committee is to be formed we strongly recommend that its primary focus should be to oversee the development and implementation of the new forest management plan. The committee should examine all past reviews made during the RFA process. The accent should be on implementing the many useful comments and recommendations that emerged during the RFA process and moving forward.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
	Terms of reference	A prime outcome should be that certainty is provided to all forest users.
	Panel composition	Should include people with experience in on ground forest management as well as specialist forestry skills of silviculture, yield regulation, fire control, and timber utilisation. May necessitate four separate people with these skills.
	General	Do not believe the EPA should play a lead role in any further review as they only represent the environmental aspects of ESFM. Do not consider the EPA has the necessary expertise and experience to make informed and workable solutions regarding on ground forest management practices.
61	General	Insofar as the review relates only to native forest management, it is inappropriate for me to offer specific comment.
62	General	Must place an immediate moratorium on logging and associated road construction in high conservation value forests, as defined by local communities.
	Panel composition	Exclude every person currently employed by CALM and almost every person previously employed by CALM or the WA Forests Department.
	Panel composition	Include persons with expertise in forest ecology, forest pathology, forestry, climatology, mathematical ecology. Should be chaired by the forest/disturbance ecologist, not a forester.
	Terms of reference	Assumptions underlying the use and management of WA's native forests must be spelt out for community discussion and decision.
	Terms of reference	Must provide definitions of all words and expressions it uses.
	Terms of reference	Ensure that WA has a CAR forest conservation reserve system.
	Terms of reference	Must address "ecologically sustainable yield" not "sustained yield".
	Terms of reference	In determining ESFM, the panel must take into account broad-scale burning, loss of habitat trees, and spread of dieback.
63	General	Suggest a moratorium should be placed on all areas of high conservation value/high amenity value pending the outcome of the review.
	Terms of reference	The review should cover the extent of disturbance, particularly the lack of management objectives both to disperse the impact of logging and to provide areas of non-disturbance within logged over blocks.
	Terms of reference	The review should cover the provision of habitat over long timeframes. The challenge would be to design a silvicultural category in addition to Bradshaw's three categories, which is for habitat protection and which is viable over long time frames.
	Terms of reference	The adequacy of conservation reserves should be addressed by the review.
	Terms of reference	It is imperative to establish operation trials of whole bole logging to determine the acceptability of the system to industry and to explore issues associated with its regulation with the context of ESFM.
	Terms of reference	Should move to change from a system of commercial timber contracts to that of licensing.
	Terms of reference	Guidelines for the application of visual and amenity resource management need to be drawn up.
	Terms of reference	The review should cover issues surrounding water quality management and salinity.
	Terms of reference	It is urgent and critical to review prescribed burning to incorporate greater ecological sensitivity.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
64	General	A second review panel is unnecessary. The timber industry requires real security, not review after review. The industry must have security if it is to survive and go on with the job of value adding and replacing jobs as a result of reductions in the resource available.
	Terms of reference	If a panel is to be appointed it should only update the work of the original panel in the light of any changes made in the Forest Management Plans.
	Terms of reference	Neither the FMP nor the review panel should be a vehicle for revisiting the RFA.
	Terms of reference	If a panel is to be appointed, it should review work once CALM has established figures. Under no circumstances should it be involved in formulating or deciding the parameters of the FMP.
	Panel composition	The second review panel should consist of the same members as the first (Turner, Ferguson and Fitzpatrick). Fail to see why the number should be increased to five.
65	Terms of reference	The terms of reference appear somewhat open-ended given the principles on SFM in the RFA and the already extensive work on sustained yield.
	Terms of reference	The review panel is being asked to "observe and participate in the calculations of sustained yield for native forests for inclusion the draft plan" and then confirm they are accurate and appropriate. This seems like a conflict of interest if the expert panel is expected to be an audit panel for the sustained yield SFM elements of the FMP. Some review of the process envisaged and the role of the review group is required to ensure its independence and credibility is maintained.
66	General	The sustainability figures for the jarrah forest have already been independently assessed and found to be accurate, and should be honoured.
	General	A second review is unnecessary.
	General	The timber industry and reliant communities have lived with much uncertainty. Morale is low and there is no incentive to invest in any value-adding venture consequently, there is no optimism as far as future employment is concerned.
	Terms of reference	If a panel is to be appointed, it should only update the work of the original review panel in the light of any changes made in the FMP-it should not be used as a vehicle for revisiting the RFA.
	Panel composition	If a panel is to be appointed, it should consist of the same members as the first. There is no reason it should be increased to five but, if it is, the two additional members should have professional qualifications in the appropriate areas of expertise.
67	General	The timber industry and the communities which rely on the industry for their survival must be given the security of the commitments made to jarrah in the RFA if further investment for value adding and increased employment for those affected by the loss of karri resource is to be undertaken.
	Terms of reference	A second review is totally unnecessary, but if it is to take place it should do no more than update the work of the earlier review in the light of any changes made in the FMP. Under no circumstances should the RFA be revisited.
	Panel composition	The panel should consist of the three original members, if government insists in increasing the numbers, the additional members must have professional qualifications in areas appropriate to the task, i.e. reviewing CALM's models and calculations.
	Terms of reference	The review should not start before CALM has established its figures, under no circumstances is it to play any role in formulating the parameters for the FMP.

SUBMISSION NUMBER	ISSUES RAISED	SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION
68	Terms of reference	Endorses the Independent Review of Sustained Yield Incorporating Principles of Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management, however it is hoped that consultation with Council and the local community will take place throughout the review process.
69	Terms of reference	Would appreciate being kept informed of progress with the review and be given the opportunity to comment as seen appropriate.
	Panel composition	One discipline represented on the group should be from the beekeeping industry or someone who understands the requirements of the beekeeping industry.
70	Panel composition	The public expects a cross-section of representatives which will provide the best all round solutions.
	General	It may be advisable to provide regular updates on the terms of reference, progress of the panel and other associated matters.
	Terms of reference	It will assist in final acceptance of the findings if the public consultation aspect of the process is continuously highlighted.
71	Terms of reference	The terms of reference appear to adequately address the technical sustainability issue and will ensure that the calculated yield is independently verified.
	Panel composition	Should include a suitably qualified, non-forestry, environmental scientist and forest inventory and computer modelling professionals.
	General	The public standing of the panel should be established before the review commences.
72	Terms of reference	The review should not regard the forest, even within a single forest type (e.g. jarrah), as a homogeneous unit.
	Terms of reference	Yield should not be considered in isolation, it should be considered against the backdrop of number and capacity of sawmills within the area.
	Terms of reference	Would prefer to see timber production figures which take into account the diameter of the trees.
	Terms of reference	The impact of successive harvests needs to be taken into account. Will the yield be maintained in perpetuity at a given harvesting rate, or will progressive nutrient depletion lead to reduction in yield?
73	Terms of reference	The proposed terms of reference are comprehensive.
	Panel composition	The committee should consist of individuals with no particular leanings but have the professional and technical credentials to allow robust, rational and unbiased assessments.
	Panel composition	Disciplines to include are mathematics, environmental, salinity, agroforestry, pathology and economic.
74	Terms of reference	First dot point should read "consider and clarify the operational interpretation of ESFM data, assumptions and principles and their integration with processes for establishing sustained yield levels as intended in the RFA".
	General	Be grateful to be kept informed of progress.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF SUBMITTORS

Mark Adams, Associate Professor, University of Western Australia
Kevin Anderson, President, Timber Communities Australia (Walpole)
John Attwood, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Donnybrook Balingup
Mike Board JP MLA, Minister for Employment and Training
John Bradshaw MLA, Member for Murray-Wellington
Jacqueline Brienne, Legal Officer for David Imlah, Principal Legal Officer, Aboriginal Legal Service of Western Australia (Inc)
Nandi Chinna, Conservation Coordinator, Quinninup Community Association
Diana Circosts, Convenor, Northcliffe Environment Centre
Tim Clynych, Director, Planning and Environment Services, Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Cesare Colli, General Manager, Colli and Sons Timber and Hardware
Sallie Coulson, Secretary, Preston Environment Group
Shane Crockett, Chief Executive Officer, Western Australian Tourism Commission
Tim Daly, Branch Secretary, Australian Workers Union, Western Australian Branch
Tom Day, Chairman, National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority
Bev de Rusett
Mr N G Dodson, Regional Project Officer, Blackwood Environment Society (Inc)
P Durtanovich, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Denmark
Dr Judy Edwards MLA, Labor Spokesperson on the Environment
Carol Evans
Geoff Fernie
D Figliomeni, Chief Executive Officer, Bunbury Port Authority
Peter Foss QC MLA, Attorney General, Minister for Justice
Jim Frith and Mary Frith, President and Convenor, Bridgetown Greenbushes Friends of the Forest
J I Gill, Managing Director, Water Corporation
Julian Grill, Member for Eyre
Peter Gunson, President, Timber Communities Australia (Warren Branch)
G Hanrahan, Production Manager, Waugh's Forest Services
John Hoare, Executive Director, Noongar Land Council
Graham Kierath MLA, Minister for Planning; Heritage; Minister Assisting the Treasurer
Glen A Kile, Chief, CSIRO Forestry and Forest Products
Warren Land, Acting Executive Director, National Association of Forest Industries Ltd
Jim Limerick, Chief Executive Officer, Department of Resources Development
Paul Llewellyn, Co-convenor, The Greens (WA)
M B Lowry, Chief Executive Officer, Griffin Coal
Ms Deborah Ludlam
Peter Mackin, State Manager, WA, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission
Leith Maddock, Friends of Giblett
Professor Jonathon Majer, Head, School of Environmental Biology, Curtin University of Technology
Tim McAuliffe, A/Chief Executive, Water and Rivers Commission
Gordon McLean, Managing Director, McLean Recycling Industries Pty Ltd
Cassandra Menard, President, Balingup Friends of the Forest
Ian Miffing, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Collie
Geoff Milne, Manager, Northcliffe Tourist Centre
Thelma Motzel, Electorate Officer, Office of Hon Hendy Cowan
Anne O'Donnell, Secretary, TCA Northcliffe
Dr Jean-Paul Orsini, Friends of Greater Kingston Forest
Doug Parker, Deputy Director/Executive Officer, Beekeepers Section, Western Australian Farmers Federation (Inc)
Bob Pearce, Executive Director, Forest Industries Federation (WA)
Margaret Pearce, Community Coordinator, Timber Communities Australia Ltd
E J Planken, Chief Executive Officer, Wescobee Limited
Don Punch, Chief Executive Officer, South West Development Commission
Sri Ramanathan, Executive Manager, Planning and Development Service, Shire of Mundaring
L C Ranford, Director General, Department of Minerals and Energy
Peter Rattigan, Principal Lawyer, Noongar Land Council

Harry F Recher, Professor of Environmental Management, Edith Cowan University
Diane Richardson, Managing Director, Bushmills Timber
Mrs Domenica Ridolfo, Managing Director, V and D Ridolfo Pty Ltd
Graeme Robertson, Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia
Peter Robinson, Convenor, Western Australian Forest Alliance
Graeme Rundle
P K Sargison, Chairperson, Northcliffe for Future Generations
Beth Schultz, Vice President, Conservation Council of Western Australia Inc
Dr Christine Sharp MLC, Member for the South West
Don Spriggins, Chairman, WA Division, Institute of Foresters of Australia
Irene Stainton, Assistant Director, Aboriginal Affairs Department
Alex Syme, Community Liaison Officer, Denmark Conservation Society
Jim Timms, Site Manager, Simcoa Operations Pty Ltd
K Herbert Titelius
H J Versluis, Special Projects Officer, South Coast Environment Group
Leon Watt, Chairman, Lands and Forest Commission
M C Wauchope, Director General, Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet
R Webb, Assistant Secretary, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet
Maggie Burke and Patrick Weir, Treasurer and Chairperson, Campaigners for Ancient Forest

APPENDIX D: LETTER TO STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDING THE DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE

INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF SUSTAINED YIELD INCORPORATING PRINCIPLES OF ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT (ESFM)

The Hon Cheryl Edwardes MLA, Minister for the Environment, has recently announced that CALM's calculation of native forest wood yields included in the RFA is to be reviewed during development of the next Forest Management Plan. This review is a key facet of the Government's accelerated forest policy, designed to provide confidence in the community that our forests are being managed sustainably and in accordance with community values.

The purpose of my letter to you is to seek your comment on the draft terms of reference for a panel to conduct this review. The purpose of the review is to consider and build on the reviews of ecologically sustainable forest management and the calculation of sustained yields of timber that were undertaken as a part of the Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) process. It will be an important step in development of a new Forest Management Plan.

The Regional Forest Agreement made certain commitments in relation to the calculation of sustained yield levels.

It states that:

- ❖ Western Australia will address the opportunities for improvement of the systems used in the calculation of sustained yields; and
- ❖ That the data and methods to be used in the calculation of the sustained yield, and the sustained yield figures to be included in the FMP, will be reviewed by a panel of suitably qualified independent experts as a part of the development of the next FMP.

In addition, the Codd report acknowledged that the RFA would provide for the future independent review of sustained yield consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable forest management.

Discussion of ESFM is often characterised by complex jargon and science, however the principles of ESFM are well established and were included as part of the RFA. The challenge is to clarify how those principles are put into action. It is important that there be clarification of the operational interpretation of the ESFM principles and their integration with the process of establishing the sustained yield levels. The first task will be to examine the basis and adequacy of current management systems in the context of maintaining the full suite of forest values for present and future generations.

This may mean changes to harvesting practices over the coming years. Forest growth and yield monitoring systems are used to monitor growth under the practices being adopted, and yield projection systems are designed to reflect those growth rates. If conditions change over the course of forest rotations, the system must be sufficiently flexible to accommodate changes in growth and amended projections.

Similarly, it may be necessary to refine management practices, yield projections and silvicultural prescriptions in different areas to account for variation in productivity, soil characteristics, rainfall zones, regeneration capacity and disease incidence. Silvicultural prescriptions need to be consistent with ESFM principles and take into account the full range of forest values, such as community, economic and social values.

The task established in the RFA is for an independent group to confirm whether the sustained yield levels established during development of the next Forest Management Plan are in fact consistent with forest management practices that will meet the defined principles of ESFM. In doing so, they will also need to confirm that the assumptions on which yield predictions are based accord with the accepted principles of ecologically sustainable forest management. This extends to the appropriateness of the data and methodology used.

The group will be expected to take into account and build upon previous reviews.

Your comments on the draft terms of reference (attached) and views on which disciplines should be considered when selecting members for the Group would be welcomed by 25 February 2000.

Yours sincerely

Dr Wally Cox
ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
16 December 1999

Att

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE

REVIEW OF SUSTAINED YIELDS OF TIMBER TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Background

The calculation of sustained yield levels of timber from native forests is to be reviewed during the development of the next forest management plan. The review is to be undertaken by an "independent expert group" consisting of five suitably qualified independent people.

The first task will be to examine the basis and adequacy of current management systems in the context of maintaining the full suite of forest values for present and future generations.

Levels of timber harvest that can be sustained depend on a number of factors, including the area of forest available for timber harvesting, the growth rates of the forest in different landforms and soil types and the practices that are adopted to meet management objectives. These objectives are to be established in the management plan and include ecologically sustainable forest management (ESFM).

It is intended that this review will build on the several reviews of Western Australia's forest inventory and yield scheduling systems that have been conducted since 1992. The focus will be on ensuring that the principles of ecologically sustainable forest management established during the Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) are met under the sustained yield levels to be developed in the forest management plan.

During the development of the next draft Forest Management Plan, the independent expert group is to observe and participate in the calculation of sustained yield levels for the native forests. This will involve yield scheduling on a "whole of forest" basis which will be developed during preparation of the draft Forest Management Plan as key decisions regarding management practices and the area of land available for timber harvest are made.

Development of a final Forest Management Plan is subject to formal statutory processes of public consultation and Ministerial approval under both the Conservation and Land Management Act and the Environmental Protection Act. During these processes, changes may be made to the area of forest available for timber harvest and the management practices proposed in the draft Plan. For this reason, the independent expert group will also observe and participate in the calculation of sustained yield levels for the native forests required for the final management plan and confirm the final yield figures.

Terms of Reference

During development of the next draft Forest Management Plan:

- ❖ Consider and clarify the operational interpretation of ESFM principles and their integration with processes for establishing sustained yield levels;
- ❖ examine the basis and adequacy of current management and monitoring systems in the context of maintaining the full suite of forest values for present and future generations; and
- ❖ observe and participate in the calculation of sustained yield levels for native forests for inclusion in the draft plan.

Upon completion of the draft Forest Management Plan, provide a single written report that confirms whether:

- ❖ the sustained yield levels calculated for defined forest types are consistent with:
 - (a) the area of forest that is proposed to be available for harvesting;
 - (b) the practices required to meet the ESFM principles established during the RFA and reflected in commitments contained in the RFA; and
 - (c) the data, assumptions and methodologies used.
- ❖ the calculations have been carried out objectively and in an operationally realistic manner.

During preparation of the final Forest Management Plan (which, in response to public comments, may vary from the draft plan), observe and participate in the calculation of sustained yield levels for native forests in the plan.

Upon completion of the final Forest Management Plan for submission to Government, provide a single written report that confirms whether:

- ❖ the sustained yield levels calculated for defined forest types are consistent with:
 - (a) the area of forest available for harvesting in the final Forest Management Plan
 - (b) the practices required to meet the ESFM principles established during the RFA process reflected in commitments contained in the RFA and contained in the Forest Management Plan; and
 - (c) the data, assumptions and methodologies used.
- ❖ the calculations have been carried out objectively and in an operationally realistic manner.

APPENDIX E:

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS WHO WERE SENT LETTERS

Mr Kerry Clarke, South West Development Commission
 Mr Tim Daly, Australian Workers Union, WA
 Mr Peter Detchon, President, WA Beekeepers Association
 Mr Tony Drake, Middlesex Sawmill
 Mr Jamie Edwards, President, WA Municipal Association
 Mr Stephen Fewster, WA Farmers Federation (Beekeepers)
 Ms Sue Graham-Taylor, Conservation Council of WA
 Mr John Hoare, President, Noongar Land Council
 Dr Richard Hobbs, President, Ecological Society
 Mr Glen Kelly, Manjimup Aboriginal Corporation
 Mr Murray Johnson, Finewood Industry
 Mr David Mackenzie, The Wilderness Society
 Mr John Mitchell, Smith Brook Milling
 Mr Stuart Morgan, Chairman, South West Development Commission
 Mr Warren Murphy, Managing Director, Wesfarmers Bunnings Ltd
 Mr Bob Pearce, Executive Director, Forest Industries Federation
 Mr Tom Perrigo, Chief Executive Officer, National Trust of Australia
 Dr Harry Recher, President, School of Environmental Management, Edith Cowan University
 Mr Trevor Richardson, Chairman, Timber Communities Australia
 Mr Peter Robertson, WA Forest Alliance
 Mr Ian Satchwell, Executive Director, Chamber of Minerals and Energy
 Mr Don Spriggins, Institute of Foresters
 Ms Trish Townsend, Timber Communities Australia
 Mr Des Donnelly, Allwood Milling
 Mr Brian de Russet, B L and B F de Russett Sawmill
 Mr Jim and Mrs Mary Frith, Bridgetown Greenbushes Friends of Jane
 Mr Ian Telfer, Bunnings Forest Products
 Ms Stephanie Parry, Bunnings Forest Products
 Mr Max Evans, Bunnings Forest Products
 Mr Keith Kessell, Bunnings Forest Products
 Mr Ron Adams, Bunnings Forest Products
 Mr Edward Valom, Bunnings Forest Products
 Cr Paul Owens, Northcliffe Bush Fires Brigade
 Mr John Mayger, Walpole Bush Fires Brigade
 Mr John Evans, Pemberton Community Centre Bush Fires
 Mr Patrick Weir, Campaigners for Ancient Forests
 Ms Maggie Burke, Campaigners for Ancient Forests
 Dr Beth Schultz, Conservation Council of Western Australia
 Mr Alex Syme, Conservation Society
 Cr Colleen Donnelly, Denmark Shire Council
 Ms Bev de Russett, President, Timber Communities Australia, Northcliffe
 Mr Ric Evans, President, Timber Communities of WA
 Mr Kevin Anderson, President, Timber Communities of Australia, Walpole
 Mr Peter Gunson, President, Timber Communities of Australia, Warren
 Mr Leith Maddock, Friends of Giblett
 Ms Helen Nixon, Friends of Jane
 Mr Roger Cheeseman, Greater Beedelup National Park Society
 Mr Roger Underwood, Institute of Foresters
 Mr Steve Quain, Institute of Foresters
 Mr Tom Muir, Manjimup Bushfires Advisory Committee
 Mr Jim Muir, Manjimup Bushfires Advisory Committee
 Mr Kevin Wren, Manjimup Bushfires Advisory Committee
 Cr Dave Tapely, Shire of Manjimup
 Mr Max Connor, Shire of Manjimup
 Ms Lyn Ward, Manjimup Tourist Bureau
 Mr Shane Rudd, Middlesex Sawmill
 Mr Mike Hill, Noongar Action Group
 Mr Peter Rattigan, Noongar Land Council
 Mr Jim Lamb, Northcliffe Environment Centre
 Ms Diana Circosta, Northcliffe Environment Centre
 Mr Peter Sargison, Northcliffe for Future Generations

Mr Ian Crawford, Northcliffe Historical Society
 Mr Geoff Milne, Northcliffe Tourist Centre
 Mr John Evans, Pemberton Community Centre
 Mr Arthur Mills, Pemberton Community Group
 Ms Jane Barnett, Pemberton Tourist Bureau
 Ms Nandi Chinna, Quinninup Community Association
 Mr John Austin, Quinninup South Body Corporate
 Ms Sharon Keilor, Quinninup North Body Corporate
 Mr Jim and Mrs Jenny Anderson, Quinninup Tavern
 Mr Paul Rose, Rose and Bending Contractors
 Mr Mark Bending, Rose and Bending Contractors
 Mr Felix Detri, Northcliffe Sawmiller
 Cr Peter Mackenzie, Shire of Manjimup
 Cr Keith Liddlelow, Shire of Manjimup
 Mr Jeremy Huddle, Shire of Manjimup
 Ms Anne Sutton, Shire of Manjimup
 Mr Dean Freeman, Shire of Nannup
 Ms Donna Selby, South Coast Environment Group
 Mr Rob Versluis, South Coast Environment Group
 Mr Don Punch, South West Development Commission
 Mr Nick Oaks, Australian Workers Union, WA
 Ms Jane Blake, The National Trust of Australia (WA)
 Mr John Suckling, South West Tourism Association
 Mr Phil Shedley, Valuwood International Pty Ltd
 Mr Geoff Fernie, Walpole and Nornalup National Parks Association
 Mr Ivan Edmonds, Walpole/Tingledale Land Conservation District Committee
 Mr Ross Muir, Walpole Tourist Bureau
 Mr Andy Russell, Warren Environment Society
 Mr Gavin Hanrahan, Waugh's Forest Services
 Mr Michael Spurge, WA Beekeepers Association
 Mr Doug Parker, WA Farmers Federation
 Mr Tim Shanahan, Western Australian Municipal Association
 Ms Sylvia Swallow, Quinninup Community Association
 Mr John Styants, Peel Development Commission
 Mr Peter Cook, Great Southern Development Commission
 Mr Denis Eggington, Aboriginal Legal Service
 A/Professor Mark Adams, Botany Department, University of Western Australia
 Mr Steve Newman, President, Timber Communities Australia, Blackwood Valley
 Mr Neil McWilliam, President, Timber Communities Australia, Nannup
 Mr Terry O'Brien, President, Timber Communities Australia, Perth
 Mr Phil Penny, President, Timber Communities Australia, Yarloop
 Dr John Majer, Curtin University
 Mr Kevin Reynolds, Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union
 Dr Richard Bell, Environmental Sciences, Murdoch University
 Professor Harry Recher, President, Royal Society of WA
 Ms Irene Stainton, Manager, Heritage Management, Aboriginal Affairs Department
 Ms Pam Thorley, Regional Coordinator, Aboriginal Affairs Department
 Dr Graeme Robertson, Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture Western Australia
 Dr Bryan Jenkins, Department of Environmental Protection
 Dr Jim Limerick, Executive Director, Department of Resources Development
 Mr Bernard Bowen, Environmental Protection Authority
 Mr Michael Betham, Heritage Council of WA
 Mr Leon Watt, Chairman, Lands and Forest Commission
 Mr Tom Day, Chairman, National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority
 Mr Mal Wauchope, Director General, Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet
 Mr Paddy Berry, WA Museum
 Mr Shane Crockett, WA Tourism Commission
 Dr Jim Gill, Water Corporation
 Mr Roger Payne, Water and Rivers Commission
 Mr Michael Baltzell, Alcoa of Australia
 Mr Don Figliomeni, Bunbury Port Authority
 Mr Garry Crockford, Cable Sands WA Ltd
 Mr Michael Lowry, Griffin Coal Mining Company
 Mr Andy Russell, Pemberton Hiking Company
 Mr Mike Piggott, WA Native Seed Industry
 Mr Peter Ashton, Western Coal Ltd
 Mr Vincent Baker, Wildflower Pickers and Producers Association
 Mr Gerry Rayner, Worsley Alumina
 Mr Peter Mackin, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission

Mr George Savell, Association of Mining and Exploration Companies (Inc)
 Mr N Hagelberg, Association of Prospectors and Leaseholders
 Mr Malcolm MacPherson, Managing Director, Iluka Resources
 Mr Lee Ranford, Assistant Director General, Department of Minerals and Energy
 Mr Ed Planken, Wescobee Limited
 Mr Russell Klopfer, President, Flower Export Council of Australia
 Mr Ray Geraghty, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Albany
 Mr Brian Jones, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Boddington
 Mr Peter Webster, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Boyup Brook
 Mr Andrew MacNish, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
 Mr Gary Brennan, Chief Executive Officer, City of Bunbury
 Mr Michael Swift, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Busselton
 Mr Glenn Bone, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Capel
 Mr Michael Bennett, President, Shire of Dardanup
 Mr Bob Saunders, President, Shire of West Arthur
 Mr John Attwood, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Donnybrook Balingup
 Mr Frank Ludovico, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Gnowangerup
 Mr Murray Brown, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Jerramungup
 Mr Keith Leece, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Harvey
 Mr Mike Archer, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Katanning
 Mr Wally Lenszyn, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Kojonup
 Mr Max Eastcott, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Augusta-Margaret River
 Mr Nick Nicholls, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Plantagenet
 Mr Max Williams, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Mundaring
 Mr Ian Bodill, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale
 Mr Geoff McKeown, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Narrogin
 Mr Noel Nancarrow, President, Shire of Murray
 Mr Karl Rep, President, Shire of Waroona
 Mr Ian Miffing, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Collie
 Mr Pascoe Durtanovich, Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Denmark
 Mr Rod Pavey, Swan Settlers Beekeepers
 Ms Cathy Watt, Nannup Tourist Bureau
 Mr Jack Hill
 Mr Robert Bropho, Swan Valley Nyungah Community
 Mr Arnold Franks
 Mr Desmond Grimmer
 Mr Mike Hill, Lake Jasper Project
 Mr Ron Cross, C/- Karla Aboriginal Corporation
 Mr Trevor Penny
 Mr Mark Davis
 Mr Joe Northover
 Mr Don Collard
 Ms Rebecca Khan
 Mr Les Eades, C/- Narrogin Aboriginal Corporation
 Mr Matthew Khan
 Mr Greg Hill, Australian Revegetation Corporation
 Mr Walter Johnson, Adelaide Timber Company
 Mr Edmund Damouni, Managing Director, Antry Pty Ltd
 Mr Nick Cuxson, Managing Director, Brookes Transport
 Mr Trevor Richardson, Manager, Bushmills Timber
 Mr Les Brooker, BVR Furniture
 Mr Bill Clare, Managing Director, Clarecraft Industries Pty Ltd
 Mr Warren Colli, Colli Timber Products Pty Ltd
 Mr Cesare Colli, Colli and Sons
 Mrs Domenica Ridolfo, V and D Ridolfo Pty Ltd
 Mr Geoff Bertolini, Hamilton Sawmills
 Mr Jim Timms, Simcoa Operations Pty Ltd
 Mr John Stefanelli, Stefanelli Sawmillers Pty Ltd
 Mr Gueroni, Manager, Timber Traders Cockburn Sawmills
 Mr Brian Gisborne, Manager, Gisborne Timber Products
 Mr Dino Gosatti, Manager, Inglewood Products Group
 Mr Kelvin Wren, Manager, J and K Sawmills
 Mr Gordon McLean, Manager, McLean Recycling Industries Pty Ltd
 Mr Cyril Giovanetti, Manager, Mangee Milling (WA) Pty Ltd
 Mr Shane Rudd, Manager, Midway Sawmills
 Mr Darryl Henderson, Manager, Pickering Brook Sawmills
 Mr Mike Power, Manager, K D Power and Co
 Mr George Saunders, Manager, G W and N L Saunders
 Mr Felix Ditri, Manager, South West Timber Supplies

Mr Ken Allen, Manager, South West Sawmill
 Mr Ray Low, Manager, Timeless Timber Treasures
 Mr Neil Whiteland, Manager, Whiteland Milling
 Mr Bill Guthrie, Manager, Guthrie Logging
 Mr Walter Johnson, Worsley Timber Company
 Mr Richard Halbert, General Manager Sales, CSR Building Materials
 Mr Ian Hearn, President, Furnishing Industry Association of Australia (WA) Inc
 Mr Glen Holst, Glen Holst and Master Craftsman Furniture Makers
 Mr Max Jensen, Jensen Jarrah
 Manager, Harris Wood Machining
 Mr Don Koenitz, General Manager, Jamel Industries
 Mr John Riggs, Managing Director, M and B Sales
 Mr Phillipe Brooks, Manager, Phillipe Brooks Woodcraft
 Mr Brian Lynch, Managing Director, Stallwood Furniture
 Mr Peter Wright, Biodiversity Campaigner, Australian Conservation Foundation
 Manager, Fremantle Environment Centre
 Ms Barbara Dewar, Secretary, Wildflower Society of Western Australia
 Ms Cassandra Menarde, Friends of the Chuditch
 Ms Terri Armstrong, Albany Friends of the Forest
 Ms Tarna Osborne
 Ms Cassandra Menarde, Balingup Friends of the Forest
 Mr Richard Grenfell, Leeuwin Conservation Group
 Mr Geoff Evans, Denmark Conservation Society
 Mr N Dodson, Secretary, Blackwood Environment Society
 Mr Patrick Cullen, Busselton Peace and Environment Group
 Mr Mel Broun, Chairperson, Crowea Committee
 Mr J Sherwood, Regional Project Officer, South West Environment Centre
 Mr Bernie Masters, Busselton Naturalists Club
 Ms Sheila Bligh, Busselton-Dunsborough Environment Centre
 Mr Geoff Evans, D'Entrecasteaux Coalition
 Dr Jean-Paul Orsini, Friends of the Greater Kingston Forest
 Ms Debbie Hay, Great Walk Networking
 Mr Peter Murphy, Preston Environment Group
 Mr John Vukovich, Society for the Conservation
 Mr Ian Maley, South West Forest Defence Foundation
 Ms Brenda Ray, Forest Education Network
 Mr Warren Lang, Acting Executive Director, National Association of Forest Industries
 Dr Tony O'Connell, CSIRO Forestry
 Dr Richard Hobbs, CSIRO Wildlife and Ecology
 Hon Kevin Minson MLA, Member for Greenough
 Hon M G House JP MLA, Minister for Primary Industry; Fisheries, Member for Stirling
 Hon A K Prince LLB MLA, Minister for Police; Emergency Services, Member for Albany
 Mr Clive Brown MLA, Member for Bassendean
 Hon Julian Grill MLA, Member for Eyre
 Mr Dan Barron-Sullivan MLA, Member for Mitchell
 Ms Monica Holmes MLA, Member for Southern River
 Mr Rod Sweetman MLA, Member for Ningaloo
 Dr Elizabeth Constable MLA, Member for Churchlands
 Mr Eric Ripper MLA, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, Member for Belmont
 Ms Katie Hodson-Thomas MLA, Member for Carine
 Mr Ross Ainsworth MLA, Member for Roe
 Mr Arthur Marshall MLA, Member for Dawesville
 Hon Jim McGinty MLA, Member for Fremantle
 Mr Bob Bloffwitch MLA, Chairman of Committees, Member for Geraldton
 Mr Ted Cunningham MLA, Opposition Whip, Member for Girrawheen
 Ms Sheila McHale MLA, Member for Thornlie
 Mr Chris Baker MLA, Member for Joondalup
 Ms Megan Anwyl MLA, Member for Kalgoorlie
 Mr Fred Riebeling MLA, Member for Burrup
 Mr Fred Tubby MLA, Member for Roleystone
 Mr Norm Malborough MLA, Member for Peel
 Ms Michelle Roberts MLA, Member for Midland
 Dr Judy Edwards MLA, Member for Maylands
 Ms June van de Klashorst MLA, Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests,
 Member for Swan Hills
 Hon Bob Wiese MLA, Member for Wagin
 Mr John Kobelke MLA, Member for Nollamara
 Mr Max Trenorden MLA, Member for Avon

Hon Richard Court MLA, Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs, Member for Nedlands
 Hon Hendy Cowan MLA, Deputy Premier, Minister for Commerce and Trade; Regional Development; Small Business, Member for Merredin
 Hon Colin Barnett MLA, Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education; Leader of the House, Member for Cottesloe
 Hon Cheryl Edwardes MLA, Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations, Member for Kingsley
 Hon Dr Kim Hames MB, BS, JP, MLA, Minister for Housing; Aboriginal Affairs; Water Resources, Member for Yokine
 Hon Mike Board MLA, Minister for Employment and Training; Youth; the Arts, Member for Murdoch
 Ms Diana Warnock MLA, Member for Perth
 Hon Rob Johnson MLA, Minister for Works; Services; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests, Member for Hillarys
 Mr William McNee MLA, Member for Moore
 Mr Mark McGowan MLA, Member for Rockingham
 Hon George Strickland, Speaker, Member for Innaloo
 Mr Larry Graham MLA, Member for Pilbara
 Hon Phillip Pandal MLA, Member for South Perth
 Dr Geoff Gallop MLA, Leader of the Opposition, Member for Victoria Park
 Mr Iain MacLean MLA, Member for Wanneroo
 Hon Graham Kierath MLA, Minister for Planning; Heritage; Minister Assisting the Treasurer, Member for Riverton
 Hon Doug Shave MLA, Minister for Lands; Fair Trading, Parliamentary and Electoral Affairs, Member for Alfred Cove
 Hon Rhonda Parker MLA, Member for Ballajura
 Hon John Day BSc BSSc MLA, Minister for Health, Member for Darling Range
 Hon Ernie Bridge MLA, Member for Kimberley
 Mr Alan Carpenter MLA, Member for Willagee
 Hon Ian Osborne MLA, Government Whip, Member for Bunbury
 Dr Hilda Turnbull MLA, Member for Collie
 Mr Bill Thomas MLA, Member for Cockburn
 Ms Alannah MacTiernan MLA, Member for Attadale
 Hon Paul Omodei MLA, Minister for Local Government; Disability Services; Forest Products, Member for Warren-Blackwood
 Mr John Bradshaw MLA, Member for Murray-Wellington
 Hon Roger Nicholls MLA, Member for Mandurah
 Mr Bernie Masters MLA, Member for Vasse
 Hon John Howard MHR, Prime Minister of Australia
 Senator Robert Hill, Leader of the Government in the Senate; Minister for the Environment
 Hon Wilson Tuckey MP, Minister for Forestry and Conservation
 Hon Ed Dermer MLC, Member for North Metropolitan
 Hon Bruce Donaldson MLC, Member for Agricultural Region
 Hon Bob Thomas MLC, Member for South West Region
 Hon Tom Stephens MLC, Member for Mining and Pastoral Region
 Hon Simon O'Brien MLC, Member for South Metropolitan Region
 Hon Cheryl Davenport MLC, Member for South Metropolitan Region
 Hon John Halden MLC, Member for South Metropolitan Region
 Hon Ray Halligan MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region
 Hon Jim Scott MLC, Member for South Metropolitan Region
 Hon Barbara Scott MLC, Member for South Metropolitan Region
 Hon Kim Chance MLC, Member for Agricultural Region
 Hon Murray Criddle MLC, Minister for Transport, Member for Agricultural Region
 Hon Derrick Tomlinson MLC, Member for East Metropolitan
 Hon Mark Neville MLC, Member for Mining and Pastoral Region
 Hon Giz Watson MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region
 Hon Nick Griffiths MLC, Member for East Metropolitan Region
 Hon George Cash MLC, President of the Legislative Council, Member for North Metropolitan Region
 Hon Tom Helm MLC, Member for Mining and Pastoral Region
 Hon Max Evans MBE FCA MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region
 Hon Norman Moore MLC, Minister for Mines; Tourism; Sport and Recreation; Racing and Gaming; Leader of the Government in the Legislative Council, Member for Mining and Pastoral Region
 Hon Ljijanna Ravlich MLC, Member for East Metropolitan Region
 Hon Ken Travers MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region
 Hon Peter Foss QC BA LLB MLC, Attorney General; Minister for Justice, Member for East Metropolitan Region
 Hon Helen Hodgson MLC, Member for North Metropolitan Region
 Hon Norm Kelly MLC, Member for East Metropolitan Region
 Hon Murray Nixon MLC, Member for Agricultural Region
 Hon Greg Smith MLC, Member for Mining and Pastoral Region
 Hon Dexter Davies MLC, Member for Agricultural Region
 Hon Murray Montgomery MLC, Member for South West Region
 Hon Muriel Patterson MLC, Government Whip, Member for South West Region
 Hon Christine Sharp MLC, Member for South West Region
 Hon Bill Stretch MLC, Member for South West Region
 Hon Barry House MLC, Member for South West Region
 Hon John Cowdell MLC, Chairman of Committees, Member for South West Region